

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Aug. 31, 1901.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 17.

NEW FURNITURE!

New Furniture Man in M. A. Bogoger's old Stand.

New Furniture is now arriving and we will soon have a new line of all the latest designs in

Furniture, Carpets, Draperies.

Come in and see our goods, we want to meet you and get acquainted. In making our bow to the public we hope to show we are deserving of a part of your patronage.

Respectfully Yours,

JOHN MCGLOIN,

M. A. Bogoger's Old Stand.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY.

FIRE INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE OFFICE
OVER BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS, WEST SIDE.

All business promptly attended to. First class Fire Insurance at current rates.
Over 20,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale.

Houses and Lots for sale in the city.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,

Grand Rapids, - - - Wisconsin.

Have You Trouble

With the brand of flour you have been using? If so, this is not a case to tell the policeman but try and order one of our brands and we predict that your troubles will cease. Dewey, Victoria and Sunbeam are three brands to call for.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

CENTRALIA HARDWARE CO.

We carry a complete line of

Hardware,
Sporting Goods,
Paints, Oils,
Building Material,
Etc.

FARM MACHINERY
of all kinds.

CENTRALIA
HARDWARE CO.

PACK YOUR BOOKS.

Where the Children Will Report for Duty Next Monday.

Below will be found a communication from Supt. Hambrecht which will prove of interest to the young folks and tell them where to report.

East Side Grading.

The public schools of Grand Rapids will open for work Monday, Sept. 2d and the pupils will be expected to report in the departments to which they have been promoted. East side grading is as follows: All the eighth grade pupils in the Howe High school building, all seventh grade pupils north of Baker street in first ward building, seventh grade south of Baker street in Howe High school building. The sixth grade pupils will all report at first ward building. This grade will be divided between Mr. Conant and Miss Whitcomb. All Miss Foogman's old fourth grade, present fifth grade, will report to her at Howe High school building, the balance of the fifth grade will report to Miss Whitcomb at the first ward building. All fourth grade pupils south of Oak street will report to Miss Foogman at Howe High school building. All fourth grade pupils north of Oak street will report at the Congregational church. All Miss McGrath's old second grade pupils, present third grade, will report to her at the first ward building. The balance of the third grade will report at Congregational church. All Miss Larkin's old first grade pupils, present second grade, will report to Miss McGrath at first ward building. All first grade pupils, those over six years of age, north of Baker street will report at first ward building to Miss Larkin. All first grade pupils, those over six years of age, south of Baker street will report to Miss Rich at the Howe High school building. All children on the east side between the ages of four and six may attend the kindergarten department in the Howe High school building during forenoons.

West Side Grading.

All the seventh and eighth grade pupils will attend at seventh ward building and report to Miss Murray. All sixth grade pupils will report to Mr. Fox at sixth ward building. All fifth grade pupils will report to Miss Marceau at sixth ward building. All fourth grade pupils will report to the Misses Ellison and McMillan at seventh ward building. All Miss Briere's old second grade pupils, present third grade, will report to Miss Briere in sixth ward building. The balance of the third grade will report to Misses Ellison and McMillan in the seventh ward building. All second grade pupils north of the sixth ward building will report to Miss Phillips at the sixth ward building. All second grade pupils south of the sixth ward building will report to Miss Phillips at the seventh ward building. All first grade pupils, those over six years of age, north of Cranberry street will report to Miss Duggan at sixth ward building. All first grade pupils, those over six years of age, south of Cranberry street will report to Miss Reeves at the seventh ward building. All the first, second, third and fourth grade pupils living on south side will report to Miss Griffith at eighth ward building. All children between the ages of four and six may attend kindergarten at west side kindergarten building on French street during afternoons. Owing to the scarcity of help, this building will not be ready to receive kindergarten children before Monday Sept. 9th.

Pupils coming from other schools must make arrangements with the superintendent about their grading before entering. The superintendent will be in his office at the Howe High school building Saturday, August 31, to meet all those needing special information regarding schoolwork.

GEO. P. HAMBRECHT,
City Superintendent.

A Former Resident.

The Sleepy Eye Dispatch tells of how one of our former residents, C. D. Griffith, makes his first trip in his new horseless carriage, as follows:

Only the larger towns and the most cultured communities can boast of having automobiles "in their midst" hence it is pardonable pride that The Dispatch announces the arrival of the Whilton motor carriage recently purchased by C. D. Griffith and which was received on Monday. That evening Mr. Griffith took a run down town accompanied by his son Burd, and incidentally gave the Northwestern depot platform a push. Mr. DeVaux, an eye witness to the incident, says that at the very instant the machine came in contact with the platform the gentleman with Mr. Griffith demonstrated the manner of getting out of the machine quickly by taking a sudden leap in the air and alighting very gracefully on all fours on the platform near a baggage truck. We presume that this method of landing is not an unusual one with these new rigs and that we will become accustomed to this quick and interesting way of debarking from a carriage. Talk about learning to ride a bike, why that is not in it with the exhilaration and excitement of learning to run a gasoline wagon. Neighbors have agreed to help draw Mr. Griffith and his machine out of the lake if the thing gets into trouble in that direction and meantime he is given the right of way on both sides and in the middle of all streets and alleys. If the depot is in the way why the depot can be moved.

Notice.

The new switchboard will be installed and the wires of our telephone exchange transferred to it on Saturday night and Sunday next, so as to interrupt the service as little as possible. During that time some delays and interruptions will be unavoidable and these need not be reported as trouble.

GARRISON BARCOCK,
Manager.

—Smoke the Winneschek cigar
The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Public School Report.

County Superintendent O. J. Leu has completed his annual report for the past year and there are many facts of interest to persons who devote more or less of their attention to school matters. Mr. Leu's report does not cover the schools in the city of Grand Rapids, these not being under his supervision.

During the year there were 135 applicants for teacher's certificates, 25 of which were refused, those granted being divided as follows: First grade 2 males and 3 females; second grade 4 males and 19 females; third grade 4 males and 56 females; limited certificates 2 males and 19 females; total certificates issued 119.

Of the teachers in the county 22 have graduated from normal schools, 11 having taken the full course and 11 an elementary course, and 2 are graduates from colleges and universities.

The superintendent has visited 92 schools during the year and made a total of 207 visits. In the district schools in the county during the past year there have been employed 17 male teachers and 120 females and they have received as compensation for their services a total of \$35,230.40, of which the males received \$7,373.99 and the females \$27,856.41.

There were 104 schools that observed arbor and bird day and there were 338 trees planted on that day.

Besides the above there are 9 private schools in the county employing 8 male and 15 female teachers. These schools have a total enrollment of 1,000 pupils.

In the county there are six incapacitated from attending school through permanent physical disability, there being 1 blind, 1 deaf mute and 4 feeble minded.

Only two schools in the county have libraries, they being Marshfield and Nekoosa and the total number of books is 1239.

Attempted Burglary.

On Tuesday night some unknown person tried to enter the home of H. H. Voss on the east side, evidently bent on burglary but he was scared away before gaining an entrance by Mr. Voss appearing on the scene with a revolver, one shot out of which he fired at the would-be house breaker.

It was about three o'clock in the morning, so near as Mr. Voss could judge, when he was awakened by the barking of his dog. He secured his revolver and went to the back door, which only had the screen closed. A man was working at the door to open it but when he became aware of Mr. Voss's approach he hurriedly discontinued operations and ran. Mr. Voss fired one shot at the man, and states that he must have got the buck fever then, for he stood and let the man continue in his flight without shooting any more, although he had plenty of time to empty his revolver, had he continued to shoot.

The man had succeeded in loosening the screw eye that held the door shut and would doubtless have got in and appropriated whatever he might have found that was worth carrying off had it not been for the timely warning of the dog.

G. W. Baker also heard some one prowling about his premises the same night, but did not think anything of the matter until he heard of the visitor at Mr. Voss's residence.

Mahara is Coming.

The real big show is headed this way and will be seen at the Opera house on Saturday evening, Aug. 31.

Mahara's big minstrel carnival with many new, bright novelties and a wealth of attractive display never before seen in minstrelsy heretofore. The company is larger than any of a similar kind that travels and is transported in the Mahara palatial cars. The performance is immense from start to finish and a dull moment is not allowed to present itself. The great Garden City Quartette: novelty Thornton sisters; clever Billy Young; LeRoy Bland; Dan Fleming; John Vanner; George Hamilton; John Howland; John Johnson; Ella Williams; George L. Moxley and a long string of others have the comedy, singing, dancing in hand and Malone, the prince of the baton conductors the big concert orchestra. Everything new, fine and different from the others.

Railroad Notes.

Laying steel on the new road has progressed until it is now within about twenty miles of this city and it is expected that within three weeks it will be completed here. The track building has been greatly retarded by the scarcity of men and the excessively warm weather. When anything like a full crew was secured it was impossible to keep them in spite of the fact that good wages have prevailed at all times.

The steelwork on the new bridge at this place will be commenced next week and about fifty cars of steel were unloaded here. The stone work is rapidly nearing completion.

The section crew on the Marshfield branch of the Central is engaged in making improvements on that road by putting in new ties along the line and leveling up the track. This work goes slow however on account of the small number of men employed.

To Save Her Child

From frightful disfigurement Mrs. Nannie Galleger of La Grange, Ga., applied Backlen's Arnica Salve to great sores on her head and face, and writes its quick cure exceeded all her hopes. It works wonders in sores, bruises, skin eruptions, cuts, burns, scalds and piles. 25c. Cure guaranteed by Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly, druggists.

TO BUILD TISSUE MILL.

Grand Rapids Men at Hudson to Engage in Business.

St. Croix Observer: Messrs. J. and M. Messer of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin have been in Hudson several times the past summer looking over the city and its advantages with a view of building and operating a paper mill here to manufacture a line of tissue paper. Both are gentlemen of wide experience in the business and are recommended to be men of sound business judgment and purpose.

They have been negotiating with C. Burkhardt's water power on the North side and if successful with him and are able to secure the necessary capital, the possibilities are good that this city will secure this industry. The mill would employ about 50 people, a number of whom would receive large salaries.

A capital of about \$15,000 to \$20,000 is needed and the gentlemen hope to be able to interest local parties in their project.

It appears to the Observer that if the Commercial Club was now holding regular meetings and were in shape to take up such projects as these the results might be beneficial to the business interests of Hudson. It is believed by many of our business men that this project is entirely within our means if we will reach out and grasp the opportunity.

Particulars of this project seem to be meagre as yet but there is a probability that the matter lies between the Messrs. Messer and Mr. Burkhardt.

Broke a Leg.

Charles Ristow was run into by a bicyclist on Cranberry street on Thursday evening shortly after six o'clock and the result was that Mr. Ristow sustained a broken leg.

Mr. Ristow was riding toward home on a wagon and when he reached the corner at Reiland's meat market he jumped off the wagon. There was another rig only a short distance from the one he was on and a cyclist coming from the bridge ran between the two teams just as Mr. Ristow jumped off and the two collided heavily. Mr. Ristow being thrown to the ground and his left leg broken a few inches above the ankle. Dr. Ridgman reduced the fracture, but it will be some time before he can resume work.

Library Meeting.

The library commissioners held a special meeting at the library rooms Tuesday evening. Mrs. Evans the present librarian has tendered her resignation, same to take effect on September 7th. The office of librarian was tendered to Miss Edith Rablin and that of cataloguer to Miss Bessie Gaynor. Both of these young ladies have worked in the library and have been attending library school during the past summer. About one-half of the catalogue of the library has been completed and it is considered that it will consume about six months time to finish the work.

It was also voted to allow non-resident taxpayers the privilege to use the library.

Found a Bicycle.

A bicycle was found by Jesse Hopgood on Tuesday in the river near the bridge and investigation proved that the machine belonged to Tom Tyler and that it had been missing since Sunday evening. The wheel was discovered by a boy who was crossing the bridge on Monday, the bright sunshine making it possible to see the yellow rim under water. He informed Jesse Hopgood of what he had seen and the wheel was secured by the use of a pikepole. Mr. Tyler said that he left the wheel standing in front of Fournier's barber shop Sunday evening and that he had been unable to find it subsequently. The wheel seemed to be none the worse for having been in soak.

—Don't miss the Jacob Renter Concert at opera house. Thursday evening, Sept. 12.

—The gem of the evening was the violin solo by Jacob Renter. He has acquired a marked mastery of the most expressive of musical instruments, and plays with the true artistic instinct. His selection was "Tartini's Devil's Trill," which afforded an abundant opportunity, both for delicate expression and for difficult execution. He responded with a selection which was charmingly produced. Those who failed to hear him missed a rare musical treat. —Poria Transcript.

Real Estate Deal.

On Wednesday Geo. E. Hoskinson purchased the piece of property on Front street belonging to Paul Lockstedt, paying therefor, \$2,500. The property has a frontage of twenty-five feet and the building is occupied as a saloon by Wm. Johnson. The property is only an investment on Mr. Hoskinson's part and will be rented by him.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Traux, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. Wadding, Kinnam & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75 c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family pills are the best.

Notice.

My wife, Pauline Houston, having left my bed and board without just cause and provocation I hereby forbid all persons from trusting or harboring her on my account, as I will pay no bills contracted by her.

Dated Aug. 5, 1901.

WILLIAM HOUSTON.

—The houses located on the right-of-way of the Princeton & Northwestern railway line at South Centralia are now subject to sale. Any one desiring information as to the above will call on or address P. E. Kellner, Grand Rapids, Wis.

New Second Hand Store


J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Glass, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metals. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The old store north of Third & Briere's next to Mrs. Debevoise's W. River St.

FOR SALE!

An 8 room house and two lots, barn, well and other conveniences near east side ward school. Will be sold for \$700.

W. A. KEYES.



A Rat
in the coffee bin—not a pleasant thought, yet when coffees are kept open in bulk who knows what different "things" come climbing and floating in?

Lion Coffee
put up in sealed packages insures cleanliness, uniform quality, freshness and delicious flavor.

GROCERIES FLOUR FEED

We have opened a Grocery and Feed Store just one door south of the Tribune office. Our stock is all nice and fresh and prices are right.

Butter, Eggs,
Farm Produce.

MARTENKA BROS.
GRAND RAPIDS.

A FULL DRESS SUIT

is a nice thing to have on certain occasions. In fact, there are times when you can hardly get along without one. M. J. Slattery, the tailor, is turning out something in this line that is strictly up-to-date.

Call and see about it.

SLATTERY
THE TAILOR

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA
Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

ICE! ICE!

In any quantity, delivered at the door.

E. C. KETCHUM.

OUTLOOK FOR CROPS.

Too Much Rain in Certain Localities and Not Enough in Others.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

The weather conditions of the week ending August 26, 1901, have been generally favorable except in the middle and south Atlantic and east Gulf states and Tennessee, where in nearly all these sections heavy rains have damaged crops and interfered with work and in some districts washed lands and caused inundations. Drought conditions still prevail in portions of Iowa, Oklahoma and Texas, in the last-named state becoming serious in localities, and rain is also needed in Michigan, Nebraska, the North Pacific coast states and portions of Kansas and Missouri. The temperature conditions have been favorable for best results, except in portions of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Montana and Washington.

Continued improvement in the condition of late corn is generally reported from the principal crop-growing states. Reports indicate that late corn in Iowa has made rapid progress and that the ears are filling beyond previous expectations; it shows some improvement in most localities in Nebraska; has improved in eastern and middle Kansas, and in western and southeastern Missouri; elsewhere in the last-named state the crop is deteriorating and much complaint is received of ears not filling well. In the states of the Ohio valley the prospects for late corn are decidedly improved. In some sections fields previously reported beyond recovery will be reclaimed, and the indications are that the prospective yield will be largely increased. Cutting has begun in portions of Minnesota and Wisconsin. Spring wheat harvest is practically finished in all sections, although retarded some by rain in South Dakota and Minnesota. Threshing is general and the yields are as a rule satisfactory except in North Dakota, where they continue below expectations.

The weather of the week has been generally unfavorable for cotton. Complaints of shedding and rusting are general throughout the entire cotton belt, except in Missouri and Oklahoma, but in Oklahoma the crop has been somewhat damaged by hot, dry weather, some favorable reports are, however, received from Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana. Cotton is backward and in poor condition in Texas, although the late crop has improved where rain fell; it is equally backward in portions of Georgia and Alabama and picking is in progress in these states as well as in many localities in the Western portion of the cotton region.

Tobacco is in good condition in the Ohio valley and Tennessee, and the prospects for this crop are generally favorable in those states as well as in New York. Drying tobacco was slightly injured in Maryland by humid weather and rains were unfavorable in Virginia. While adverse statements concerning apples continue to come from a greater number of the principal apple-growing states, reports from Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Nebraska indicate fairly good prospects for this fruit in portions of those states.

Plowing for fall seeding is in general progress in all sections, with soil usually in good condition except in the central Mississippi and lower Missouri valley, where rain is needed to put the ground in proper condition for this work.

CAUSED A STAMPEDE.

Negro Prophetess Predicts Destruction and Worshippers Take to the Woods.

Galesburg, Ill., Aug. 27.—Mrs. Mary Lark, a negro prophetess, caused a stampede in the African Methodist church here. Mrs. Lark had been appealing fervently to a large congregation to repent of their sins, and there had been but few "amens." Finally, shouting at the top of her voice, she denounced Galesburg for its wickedness and hard-heartedness.

"Foretell," she screamed, "the destruction of Galesburg in the near future. In Tennessee I predicted the overthrow of a town, and in a few hours the Lord sent a flood and the streets were filled with dead bodies."

As Mrs. Lark said this a vivid flash of lightning dazzled her audience, which was already highly excited. Thunder roared and a dark cloud was seen through the windows. The entire congregation broke for doors and windows and in five minutes not a soul was left in the neighborhood. While no one was hurt in the jam there were narrow escapes.

ISLANDS TO BE SOLD.

Dominion Government will Place 500 of St. Lawrence Group on the Market.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 27.—The islands in the St. Lawrence Thousand Island group to be placed upon the market by the Dominion department of the interior number approximately 500. They are distributed over the river between Kingston and Brockville and range from five acres to one-fifth of an acre in extent. Only two islands will be sold to the same applicant.

APPEAL TO GOV. YATES.

Executive Asked to Put a Stop to Importation of Strike-Breakers.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 27.—Gov. Yates is to be asked by the union mechanics of Chicago to intervene with a view to putting a stop to the importation of strike-breakers, who are being brought to this city daily from the East and placed at work in striking mechanics' positions. Gov. Yates' action in excluding negro strike-breakers from the state and deporting them from Spring Valley during the big strike of the soft coal miners is to be brought to the attention of the present governor of Illinois as a precedent. This plan was decided upon at the meeting of the mechanics' executive board, representing the eight local lodges of the Mechanics' International union. Business Agent Arthur E. Ireland asked the meeting to empower him to send a letter to the governor on the subject.

Queer Visiting Cards.

In Korea visiting cards measuring a foot square are in vogue. The savages of Dahomey announce their visits to each other by sending in advance a wooden board or the branch of a tree artistically carved. When the visit is paid the "card" returns to the possession of its owner, who probably uses it for many years. The natives of Sumatra use for a visiting card a piece of wood about a foot long decorated with a bunch of straw and a knife.

MEN MUST GO TO WORK.

Steel Combine will Entertain No Overtures for Settlement.

UNTIL MEN RETURN.

Davis at Work Trying to Organize New Amalgamated Lodges at South Chicago.

New York, Aug. 27.—No overtures for peace have come to the United States Steel corporation from the strikers through any of the intermediaries named in the Pittsburgh dispatches, and it was stated at the office of the company today that none was expected. J. Edgar Morgan returned to the city today and it was said he had nothing to do with the steel strike or its settlement. The officials of the United States Steel corporation made the following statement:

"The reports that there are negotiations for a settlement of the steel strike in progress are erroneous. The United States Steel corporation has received no proposals for the settlement and has made none. Many of our men are returning to work and many others are desirous of resuming their places. The strike can only be settled by the return of the men to their places."

Settlement Rumors.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 27.—No sooner are rumors spread of negotiations for another peace conference between the United States Steel corporation officials and the Amalgamated association than the strikers are quick to deny them.

Secretary John Williams of the Amalgamated association, after looking over his mail and hearing reports from organizers this morning, said there was but little change in the strike situation. "We are receiving additional encouragement every day," he said. "And when a settlement is made it will be an honorable one for the Amalgamated association. We have made no overtures for peace and all movements in that direction are being made by others. Williams said he was not acquainted with the efforts now being made. I do not say we will not accept any fair proposition that may be made looking toward an ending of the strike. I do not know what progress has been made or even that any well-defined plans have been formed. We are satisfied with the situation up to the present time, and do not see any reason why we should not win."

Both sides hurry to deny the accuracy of the reports. In the meantime, the leaders of the workers assert that they are constantly making fresh inroads upon the mills of the combine, while on the other hand the great steel company officials announce placidly that they are steadily making inroads upon the strikers. Where they have attempted to start one of their plants they have succeeded and that they can get all the men they want.

Went Shaffer to Explain.
Labor officials and workers representing the Continental and Pennsylvania Tube companies of Pittsburgh and the National Tube company of McKeesport were in session all day yesterday discussing the strike. It was finally decided to ask President Shaffer for a formal expression of the attitude of the Amalgamated association toward the workers who are on a sympathetic strike and who, it is understood, have attacked without warning the strikers' leaders.

The union leaders desire to know what will become of them in case of a settlement, and whether the Amalgamated association will include them in future agreements. At the dinner works of the American Tube company the fires are still kept up but no attempt has been made to resume. Manager Patrick claims to have the promise of a number of men to return to work when wanted. The city police are on guard at the plant.

The American Tube company officials denied today that there were any negotiations on foot looking to a settlement of the strike. The statement was also authorized that mills put into operation during the strike will be continued nonunion and all men going to work now will be retained in their positions.

NEW LODGE PLANNED.

Latest Scheme to Bring About Strike at South Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 27.—The formation of a new lodge of the Amalgamated association is in progress at South Chicago. It is brought into being by Vice-President Davis through its agency to cause a break in the ranks of the anti-strike element. The detection of these schemes is the first of many strikes. The third adherent to Vice-President Davis' camp, and completed a quartette of strikers. With the addition of six more a sufficient number will have been secured for the formation of a lodge according to the constitution of the Amalgamated association, and it is to that end the efforts of Davis and Secretary Tighe now are being directed.

When the nucleus of the new organization has been granted a charter, which is one of the prerogatives of Mr. Tighe, the Commercial and Lakeside lodges' charters, which were revoked by him, will be obliterated from the archives of the Amalgamated.

Leaders Talk to Workers.
During the day Secretary Tighe and Mr. Davis were actively engaged talking to the men, many of whom formerly had avoided them, and a new consignment of copies of the constitution of the Amalgamated association, brought by Secretary Tighe, frequently were referred to.

One paragraph was pointed out as bearing directly on the South Chicago controversy, and marked copies were given to the men to show their companions in the mill. It reads:

Should one mill in a corporation or trust have a grievance, all mills in said corporation or trust shall cease work until such grievance is settled.

Secretary Tighe asserts that the charters of the two South Chicago lodges are irrevocably canceled, but will not commit himself on the result of the committee's application for union standing in a new lodge should they decide to cast their lot with Davis.

Mr. Tighe denies the proceeding for strikers on the formation of a new lodge is a part of his mission in the West.

While the meeting of Sunday has affected some of the men, it has inflamed others, who declare they have been read out of the union ranks without a chance to plead their cause, and the assertion is openly made that they will not affiliate with any body with which Davis is connected.

"JACK" HAVERLY VERY ILL.
Famous Minstrel Afflicted with Heart Trouble in Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 27.—Col. J. H. Haverly, the minstrel, famous in the United States and Europe, is at St. Mark's hospital in this city, very ill with an attack of heart trouble.

Since his retirement from the stage a number of years ago he has resided here, devoting his time almost exclusively to mining ventures, in which he has been only moderately successful.

His wife has been telegraphed for, and she is now hastening to Salt Lake from New York.

ATTACKED A CONVOY.

Boers are Driven Off but British Lose Nine Men Killed and Twenty-three Wounded.

London, Aug. 27.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria today says: "A convoy on its way from Kimberley to Graaff-Reinet was attacked near Houderpoort. The attack was driven off by Capt. Hombly's escort of the Seventy-fourth imperial yeomanry who lost nine men killed and had twenty-three men wounded. The convoy was brought in safely."

Rawlinson caught eighteen Transvaalers after a forty-minute gallop in the open, east of Edenburg."

No Change of Policy.

Cape Town, Aug. 27.—Lord Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa, arrived here today from England. He met with an enthusiastic reception. Referring to an address of welcome he said there was no doubt whatsoever of the unshakable determination of the people and government of Great Britain to adhere to their South African policy.

J. N. Merriman, the parliamentary leader of the Afrikaner bond, has been arrested on a farm near Stellenbosch. He was given his parole not to leave his farm.

British Tyranny.

London, Aug. 27.—Mr. Merriman, whose arrest is announced from Cape Town, recently visited England and urged in speeches and interviews a conciliatory policy toward the Boers. In a long letter to a friend, treating of martial law at the Cape, dated at Stellenbosch, August 6, and published here today, Mr. Merriman says:

"Public meetings are forbidden by military force. Quite recently a member of Parliament, living fifty miles from Cape Town, who had a few men to see him, was hauled before a military tribunal. At another place a man was deported because he refused to join the town guard. To crown all, our Parliament, where the voice of the people should be heard in a legitimate, responsible fashion, is suspended, and the country is administered by the whole country is carried on by means of the illegitimate issue of public money. You say man and because he does not make his voice heard, you declare he is contented with his position."

SHAMROCK IS SPEEDY.

Lipton's New Challenger Has a Trial Spin of Two Hours Off Sandy Hook.

New York, Aug. 27.—After an interesting and exciting trial spin off Sandy Hook of two hours in a spanking breeze from the southeast today the Shamrock II sailed back to the southwest and then took a run up the bay as far as Staten Island, starting back for her morning at about 2 p. m. Leaving her moorings at 11:11 in the morning, she had her course on the starboard tack for the buoy at the entrance to Geddes' channel. From there she made short tacks, beating out of the channel until clear of it at 11:43, when she stood out to sea for a short time. Then at 12:04 she eased sheets to port and ran back to the southeast ship buoy and, trimming sheets to port, sailed up the main ship channel towards Staten Island on a reach with the wind abeam to starboard. It was at this point that she showed her greatest speed.

Today's trial shows that the Shamrock is not only a very fast yacht in a breeze that puts her last almost awash, but that she is a wonder at pointing. She tacked within eight points. Her sails fit splendidly and she carried them well, by taking in her baby jib topsail, while on the wind, she was able to point higher. When she eased sheets and authorized way on her return trip, it was estimated that she traveled at least twelve knots an hour, while on the beam reach up to Covey Island point she made between thirteen and fourteen knots easily, running away from the press tug, and even the Brin.

Sir Thomas Lipton, George J. Watson and Commodore J. B. Hillard were on board the Shamrock during the trial.

FREE MARRIAGES AT MENOMINEE FAIR.

Inducement to Those with Conubial Aspirations Who Have Economy in View.

Menominee, Mich., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Free marriages will be one of the inducements offered by the Menominee County Agricultural society to those of conubial aspirations who desire to attend the fair which opens September 5 and continues until the 7th. The society is advertising that there will be marriages on the grounds every day. The local magistrates have offered to pronounce the marriage vows gratis, and one cannot conceive of any better time to get married if economy is any object. One of the justices has received communications from parties in Wisconsin, who having heard of the offer, have decided to come to Menominee on one of the days and get married. The marriages will be performed in the amphitheater or on the grounds, but there must be the usual and legal row.

The midway will be one of the great features and more attractions are being secured.

SAVED FROM LYNCHING.

Girl's Father Appeals to Mob to Let the Law Take Its Course.

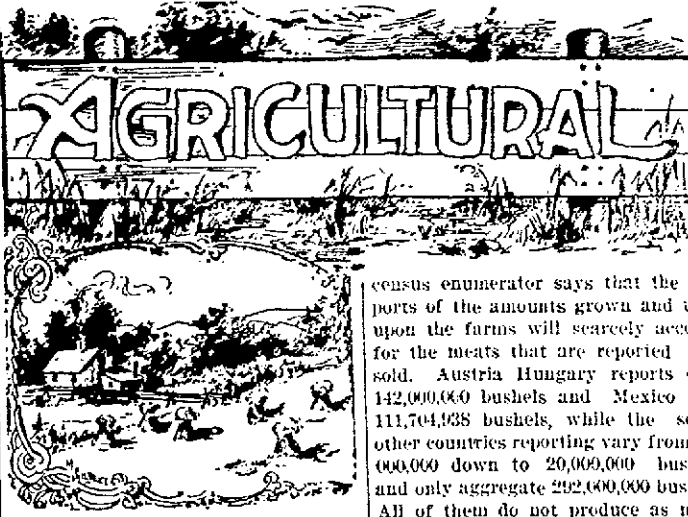
Port Smith, Ark., Aug. 27.—Louis Smith the 16-year-old negro whom a mob tried to reach in the county jail here last night was saved from lynching through the pleading of the father of Lucy Watson, the little white girl assaulted by Smith.

The assault was committed a week ago, but did not become generally known until last night. As the news spread that the negro was confined in the county jail, a mob, composed principally of railroad employees, started for the courthouse, where a council was held as to the best means of obtaining possession of Smith. Before a plan had been agreed upon, Watson appeared and advised the mob to permit the law to take its course. This unlooked-for action on the part of the father put a damper upon the mob's intentions. In the meantime Smith was hurried by the police from the county jail to the Federal prison.

FAT PICKING FOR LAWYERS.

Court Allows \$432,517 for Fees and Expenses in Fair Estate.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 27.—The fees and commission amounting to \$432,517, which Judge Truitt has awarded to attorneys and executors of the James G. Fair estate, is in addition to the \$300,000 given each of the executors by the New York probate court for the administration of the estate located in that city. The total valuation on which the executors' commissions were computed was \$1,778,144. Other lawyers' fees are not paid, but it is estimated that \$5,000,000 will remain for each of the late Senator Fair's three children.



Lessons from the Brought.

Wherever the farmers come together, the trend of conversation naturally turns toward the condition of the corn crop in the various neighborhoods. All mention the clover field planted to corn as being their best prospect. In many cases where barnyard manure had been applied in the spring, the corn is very seriously damaged. New ground planted to corn has been noticeably affected by drought, and in many cases practically no grain will be secured from such fields.

Such conditions, so plain to us now, should direct us to different plans for raising another crop. We all know that a good clover field will give a satisfactory account of itself when conditions are favorable, and if it shows that it is better able than other fields to pass through dry weather, surely the farmer should plan to have more clover sod to turn under for corn. In many cases the manure has done damage by causing the corn to dry up. It has not rotted in the soil. The coarse straw has not allowed the land to retain its normal amount of moisture. Really the manure has not been on the ground long enough to become thoroughly incorporated in the soil, and it acts as a foreign body, cutting off the supply of moisture. Had the manure been applied to the growing clover, the clover growth would have been much greater and the unused manure would have been converted into rich earth by the time the field had been planted to corn. Where the clover has been manured the soil will hold even more than the normal amount of moisture when it is broken up and planted to corn.

It is little trouble to raise good crops when the seasons are especially favorable. Then every farmer has grain to sell, or fat stock to place on the market, and prices are likely to be very low. The unfavorable year selects out the intelligent, thinking farmer and gives him paying yields. He is prepared to take stock not fattened at a low figure and sell them to the market at very high prices. To the intelligent, thinking farmer the off year in crops is not so disastrous after all.—Indiana News.

Loss by Flies.

At the Wisconsin Station they divided fourteen cows into two lots, as nearly equal in condition as they could make them, and one-half were sent to pasture according to the usual custom of farmers, though in a small field with plenty of shade during the day. The others were kept during the day in a comfortable stable with screen doors and windows, but allowed to feed in the pasture during night and the early morning. It was found that these produced 20 per cent more butter than those in the pasture during the day, as the latter were kept moving all of the time by the flies. On an Iowa dairy farm they obtained more milk from cows kept in a dark stable without screens during the day and let out to graze at night, than they did from those in pasture all day and in stable at night. Similar results have been obtained by the spraying of cattle with something to repel the flies, but most of these repellents have an odor that fills the air in the stable and may injure the milk or butter, if not very carefully used. There's nothing better than a sponge or damp cloth just made moist with kerosene, and wiped lightly over the top of the head, along the back and over the legs, using it every morning just after milking. The odor evaporates before the next milking, if not used too freely.—Exchange.

The Farmer's Hog.

The farmer's hog should be of medium length, deep body, broad back, straight sides and short legs, also to stand well up on feet, said J. C. Wright before the Iowa Swine Breeders' Association. He should have a quiet disposition and be inclined to be a little lazy, so after being fed he will lie down and get the good of his corn. He should also have a neat head, well set on the body, so that when fat and butchered there will be as little waste as possible. In producing such a hog it is very necessary to pay particular attention to the parent stock. In the first place, the sows should be well bred and a little lengthy, with good, well-developed bodies, good feet and limbs and should also be good sucklers. The farmer wants a hog that will mature early, say at six, eight or ten months, and average in weight from 200 to 350 pounds.

The Corn Crop.

It is claimed that the United States produces about four-fifths of the corn crop in the world, or in 1900 it produced 2,105,102,516 bushels out of the total in the entire corn-growing countries, which was only 2,631,378,145 bushels. If there is any under-estimate in the amount it is more likely to be in the United States, where also more corn is consumed in feeding to animals than in the other countries, and where the

census enumerator says that the reports of the amounts grown and used upon the farms will scarcely account for the meats that are reported and sold. Austria Hungary reports only 142,000,000 bushels and Mexico but 111,744,938 bushels, while the seven other countries reporting vary from 80,000,000 down to 20,000,000 bushels, and only aggregate 292,600,000 bushels. All of them do not produce as much corn as the States of Illinois and Iowa. Austria Hungary, though second in the list of the producing countries, produced less in 1900 than the State of Indiana, and Russia less than Michigan. And the capabilities of these States have not been reached yet, but we can add another billion or two of bushels to our yearly crop if it is needed to furnish bread or fatten meat for the people of the earth.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

Care of Horses.

A few horses do not get as much feed as they need to enable them to do their work properly, but there are more, at least, in this part of the country that are overfed, especially where feeding is entrusted to those who do not have to pay for the food given. In their desire to have the animals look plump and sleek they give more than can be well digested, and sometimes defeat their own intentions by causing such indigestion that the horse grows lean, if he is not wise enough to refuse to eat all that is placed before him. Nor are the owners always guiltless in this matter. Farmers especially are apt to feed too much hay to the horse, giving thirty to forty pounds in twenty-four hours, when from twelve to twenty pounds is enough for horses of almost any weight when there is enough of grain given. And many will not reduce either hay or grain rations when there is a week or two of illness. This is a mistake, but not as bad as that of largely increasing the grain feed when there is an extra amount of work to be done, or a long drive to be made. The veterinary surgeons say that most of the cases they are called upon to prescribe for are the results of overfeeding, or feeding after hard work.—American Cultivator.

Renovating the Soil.

That humus is necessary in the soil and that the plowing under of non-nitrogenous plant growth is valuable will not be questioned, but the farmers who have been successful with this plan are warned against the idea which is becoming somewhat general that this course will make manuring of any kind unnecessary. It is true that there may be conditions where the use of fertilizers seems unnecessary in addition to the plan of renovation referred to, but such conditions are not general. The farmer who attempts to grow the usual rotation of crops and relies wholly upon the fertility he is able to get from the soil solely by the use of nitrogenous plants or by the use of humus making plants, will find his crops growing smaller and smaller as the years go by.

Battling with Vermin.

Fowls are on the range most of the time, but this does not prevent them from being bothered with vermin at night and during the time they are occupying the nest boxes. This vermin, once on the fowls, stays there, and makes the bird miserable during the day, even when on the range. White wash is, of course, desirable, but there is more efficiency in kerosene oil liberally applied to floor, walls and roosts. The nest boxes should be liberally sprinkled with some good insect powder, and a considerable quantity of wood ashes be placed in the dusting boxes as well as in the favorite dusting places of the fowls out-of-doors.

The Seventeen-Year Locusts.

The seventeen-year locusts are again due. In their last visit they did considerable damage. Those who have young trees in the sections likely to be visited by the pest should watch them carefully, and any trees that are especially valuable should, if possible, be protected with coverings. It is not usual for this pest to work any serious damage except where they appear in large numbers, but it is best to take precautions.

Shredded Corn Fodder.

The Western farmers who have begun to use shredded corn fodder are now declaring that a ton of it is worth more than a ton of hay for milch cows.

Notes About Fruit.

The Italian prune crop of Oregon promises to be the largest in the State's record. For apple scab use bordeaux mixture every three weeks up to the middle of July or 1st of August. In general, especially in small vineyards, a thousand vines are pruned too little for one that is pruned too much. Road dust, air slaked lime or wood ashes dusted over small cherry trees is an effective remedy for the cherry slug. Currant worms that appear when the fruit is half grown should be treated with pyrethrum, a tablespoonful to a gallon of water.

Tomato plants grown from cuttings from plants which had fruited are said to have produced over thirty per cent more fruit than those grown from seed. It seems that the pecan tree has its insect pests as well as the other trees. It is said that the borer, a dirty white, grublike creature, is one of the worst.



Sugar Gardens.

It is a well-known fact that salt added to the water in which such vegetables as green peas or corn are boiled has a tendency toward hardening the outer coat and so toughening the vegetables, but it is not so well known that sugar has the same effect. In canning fruit that is to be kept as firm and unbroken as possible, prepare the syrup and pour it over the fruit, but in making jams where the idea is to break up the fruit as much as possible, the fruit must be heated and cooked before the sugar is added. Consequently, if you think it is desirable to add sugar to green peas, put it in as you do the salt, at the last moment.

Chocolate Filling.

A delicious chocolate filling is made by sifting one pound of confectioner's sugar, adding enough hot water gradually to make it of the proper consistency. Melt two ounces of unsweetened chocolate over hot water and add together with vanilla for flavoring. Stir until well blended. For a cream filling beat up two eggs, one-half cup of powdered sugar and three tablespoonfuls of corn starch, adding, when these are well mixed, one and one-half cups of hot milk to which has been added a little salt. Cook ten minutes, stirring all the time, then flavor to taste and use when cool.

Useful Glue Pot.

There are a great many times when a glue pot in the house is a well-spring of pleasure and is an economical investment, especially when of the kind here described. Buy at a drugstore one small tin can, costing but 5 cents, and a large one costing about 10 cents, in which the smaller one can sit; 5 or 6 cents' worth of glue will mend a great many broken articles or will fasten things that have become unglued. Put the glue in the small cup with a little water; put boiling water in the larger and set the glue cup in it; in a few minutes the glue will melt and be ready for use.

Fly Poison.

From various parts of the country have come reports this summer of the poisoning of young children by drinking from saucers in which fly paper has been put. As the material very frequently used for this is the alkaloid of the deadly mushroom Amanita muscaria, which, indeed, bears its name from this very fact, there is no known cure unless the mischief is immediately discovered. While simple and effective, this way of getting rid of flies is by no means safe, and there is still room for some clever inventor to improve upon it.—Springfield Republican.

Gluten Gems.

Separate two eggs; add to the yolks a half a pint of milk; beat thoroughly, and stir in half a pint of gluten flour. Let this stand for about five minutes; then add a saltspoonful of salt and a rounding teaspoonful of baking powder; beat thoroughly and fold in the whites of the eggs. Bake in greased gem pans in a moderately quick oven for half an hour. These gems must be baked more slowly than ordinary quick breads, or they will be damp and sticky in the center.

Raspberry Preserves.

Take for each pound of raspberries half a pound of sugar. Put the fruit and sugar in alternate layers in a preserving kettle; let stand one hour; then place over a slow fire and boil five minutes, counting from the time they begin to boil, keeping the kettle covered. Fill the fruit in glass jars, as directed above; close at once, and keep them in a cool, dry place. Strawberries, huckleberries and blackberries may be preserved the same way, also pitted cherries.

Destruction of Moths.

Perhaps no pest is of greater importance to the housekeeper than the little yellowish or buff-colored moth seen flying about lights at night or disturbed from its hiding places in garments. The moths themselves are harmless; indeed, they could not eat if they were so disposed, for they have no mouths. The young resulting from their eggs, however, make up in their destructive power what the parents lack.

Scalded Potatoes.

Peel, steam and slice potatoes thin, same as for frying. Butter an earthen dish, put in a layer of potatoes, and season with salt, pepper, butter and a bit of onion, chopped fine, sprinkle with a little flour. Continue in this way till the dish is filled. Let it stand for half an hour, then pour over one cupful of milk. Bake thirty-five minutes.

Clam Toast.

Chop up two dozen little necks fine; simmer for thirty minutes in hot water enough to cover them. Beat up the yolks of two eggs; add a little cayenne and a gill of warmed milk; dissolve half a teaspoonful of flour in a little cold milk; simmer all together. Pour over buttered toast and serve.

Oatmeal Crackers.

Mix two cups of oatmeal with one of prepared flour, rub in a half-cup of butter, add a teaspoonful of salt and wet all with a pint of cold water. Roll very thin, cut out and bake on a griddle, turning them to brown both sides lightly. Set in an open oven until dry and crisp.

UTILITY OF STEEL.

A Fascinating Story of a Wonderful Discovery.

MADE FROM CAST IRON

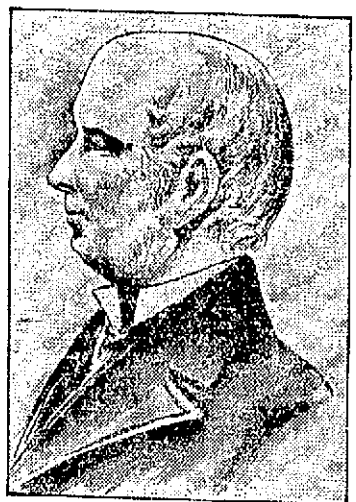
How a Bit of Carbon Brought About an Industrial Revolution.

Arabian Nights Tale of Enchantment—The Stupid World of Science Laughed When the Wonderful Secret Was Made Known—Some of the Marvels Wrought—The Debt Mankind Owes to Two Men—This a Steel Age.

Steel is king. To it in a large measure America owes her industrial and commercial supremacy. Yet only a few years ago steel entered very little into the world's manufactured products outside cutlery and numerous small articles. In the making of steel, America's primacy is recognized, and, so rapid has been her progress in this field of activity, she is likely soon to put Great Britain out of business as an important source of the world's supply. Yet it was an Englishman, Henry Bessemer, afterward knighted by Queen Victoria, who discovered the process of converting cast-iron into steel at a nominal cost, and thereby revolutionized the world's industries; and it was to England that America had to go to learn the process and secure the right to use it.

The process is simple, but its discovery has aptly been characterized as the most wonderful single incident in the nineteenth century. It is an interesting story; its narration is timely, too, in view of the prominence steel has been brought into by its commercial triumph, the organization of the steel trust, and the industrial war in which the steel trust and organized labor engaged.

The Bessemer process of really steel-making consists of mixing diamonds with cast-iron. That is a startling statement, but it is practically true. At least it is true in this sense: A diamond is composed of carbon. Carbon is mixed



SIR HENRY BESSEMER.

with cast-iron to make steel. Now, metallurgically speaking, there is nothing in common between iron and steel. They are more individual than gold and copper; yet the addition of one part of carbon to 99 parts of cast iron converts the mass into steel fit for the manufacture of the best cutlery, and it is worth about \$300 a ton made up. It is not like the steel that is used for bridges and ships, which cannot be made to take an edge suitable for cutting. Yet there is not much difference. The steel from which ships, rails, etc., are made costs only from \$25 to \$50 a ton, yet it has only a little less carbon, from one-fifth to one-tenth of that in cutlery steel.

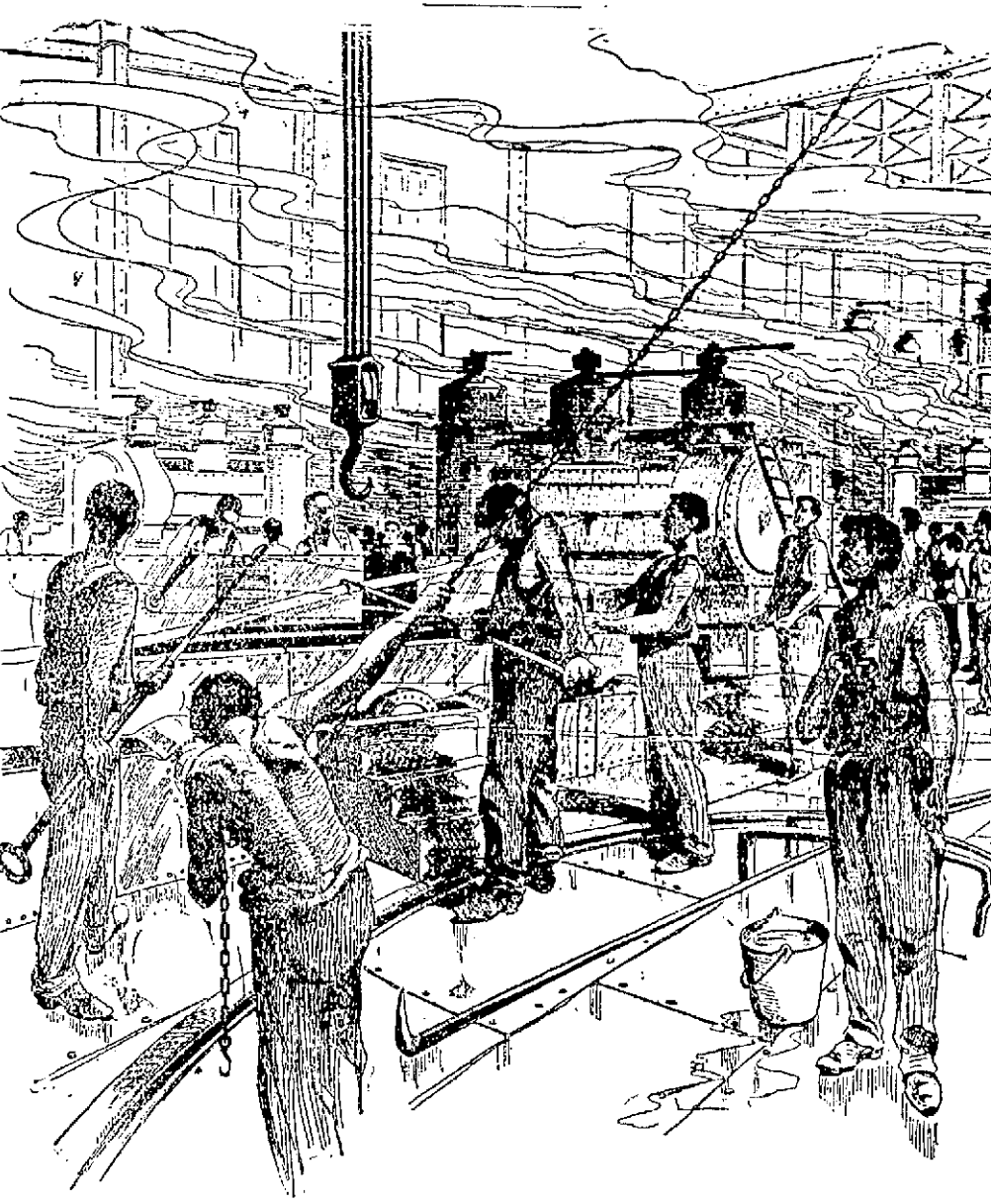
Without the small bit of carbon, iron would be nearly as useless as gold as an element of construction, for cast-iron also contains it, only in different proportions from steel.

There are many steels besides those in which carbon is the principal agent, including manganese steel, chrome steel, Harveyized steel, nickel, Krupp, etc. But these are manufactured for special functions only, and nearly all the steel made in the world to which civilization owes so much is insignificant in itself, turning up in various aliases. In the uninviting form of sowl and coke, in the flashing diamond, in charcoal, in the black lead pencil, in plumbago, it is the same essential element. We do not know in what way so slight a trace of this element works so tremendous a change in common iron, transforming it into most aristocratic steel. It is believed that iron holds carbon in solution, as sea water holds its salts.

Revolution of 1855.

It was not until 1855 that the age of steel began to dawn. But it dawned slowly, and the world was reluctant to welcome it. In the year mentioned, Bessemer read a paper before the British Association at Cheltenham, which, though the most important technical contribution of the nineteenth century, provoked only merriment among the members. On the morning of that day Mr. Bessemer, when at breakfast at his hotel, overheard an ironmaster, to whom he was unknown, say laughingly to a friend: "Do you know that there is somebody come down from London to read us a paper on making steel from cast iron without fuel? Did you ever hear of such nonsense?" To these ironmasters the thing was a huge joke. It is useless to search for that paper in the report of the year

TOILING IN THE GREAT SOUTH CHICAGO STEEL MILLS.



—It was not deemed worth printing. "And yet," says an English writer, "in the year 1839, by that outrageously nonsensical process of Bessemer's, this country made over 4,000,000 tons of steel, while the United States produced a trifle of 5,500,000 tons—made from over 12,000,000 tons of cast-iron without fuel." "Continuing, the same writer says:

"In 1865, ten years after his invention, Bessemer and his partners, for he was not a wealthy man at that period, were receiving royalties in Britain to the amount of \$1,000,000 per annum. Enormous profits were also made in those years by the steel manufacturers who secured the right to manufacture under royalties. They obtained from \$200 to \$250 a ton for steel, which cost them only about \$50 a ton to produce. Trade rolled in in huge volumes, until in 1872, when the first fourteen years' partnership into which Bessemer had entered expired, it was found that his firm—Henry Bessemer & Co.—had divided in profits fifty-seven times the capital invested in the business, or 100 per cent for every two months for twelve years, while the works, which had been largely extended out of revenue, were sold for twenty-four times the amount of the whole subscribed capital. In all, the fortunate partners received eighty-one times their original capital in fourteen years."

Great Britain, until the United States

the Queen rewarded him with knight-hood. "Steel," says a trade writer, "is the most precious material which is used by engineers, for it is the greatest triumph of the latter half of the closing century, as steam locomotion was that of the earlier."

Thirty years ago iron took first rank among the metals most useful to man. But steel is employed to-day for almost every purpose for which iron was then used, and for many others, and the time is near when, except for a few special articles, the iron age will have passed away, as those of stone and bronze have departed.

And yet, the basis of steel is cast iron, to the extent of more than 99 parts in the 100 in most specimens. Thus, 28,000,000 tons of pig-iron were used in 1899 in the manufacture of the world's steel.

The steel of which your knives are made, though strong, breaks off abruptly when overstrained. The steel with little carbon, though strong, can be bent and tied into knots, and it will stretch one-fourth of its own length before it parts in two. The first is so strong that a bar of an inch square will support a load of sixty or seventy tons, the second will only sustain half as much. The first kind is termed cast, because it is prepared in crucibles; the second is called mild steel, because it is of so accommodating and yielding a nature, enduring almost any amount of hammering and twisting—even doubling close without breaking. The first kind has been made for more than a century, the second only since Bessemer and Siemens—those modern magicians—showed how to do it. In 1860 Bailey went from America and purchased the Bessemer rights for this country for \$50,000. Immediately previous to that time \$125 a ton had been paid here for imported steel rails, and the duty on them was about \$55 a ton. To-day rails are made and sold in the United

States for about \$30 a ton, and this country, in which so many gigantic fortunes have been made by the Bessemer process, has honored the inventor by naming seven towns and cities after him.

A few years after the Bessemer converter was introduced William Siemens produced steel of similar quality to Bessemer's, but in an entirely different method, using a large "open hearth" furnace, in which the iron was first purified previous to the addition of carbon. It is said that Abraham S. Hewitt was the first American to use the "open hearth" process. The maker of Bessemer steel, on the other hand, pours pig iron into a converter, and while the iron is in a molten condition drives a hurricane of air through it, and bursts out the carbon, sulphur and other impurities, leaving a pure, soft iron. Then a small measured quantity of an alloy of iron with carbon is introduced, which contains the exact amount of carbon and manganese required to convert the iron into steel of the precise quality wanted. And, presto! In five minutes it is ready to pour like a stream of liquid gold into the mold. Within twenty minutes of the entry of the pig, the steel is produced.

The Age of Steel.

Many of us have been born since the advent of the age of steel. We enjoy its advantages quite as a matter of course, and scarce bestow a passing thought upon it. But consider how much we should have lost if the inventions of Bessemer and Siemens had not been given to the world. Then your trains would not have been so luxurious, nor so swift—these are only possible on a track of steel. The heavy fast trains of the present day would have crashed the iron rails of the 60's out of shape. Steel, moreover, is used for railway wheels and axles, and for the frames which support the cars. To this material, therefore, the democratic passenger owes his seat in a vestibuled car in the fastest express, his dining car, and berth in the sleeper, because steel permits the use of faster, longer and heavier trains than iron ever did.

On the ocean the influence of steel is equally apparent. Without cheap steel the ocean ferry between the United States and Europe could not be crossed in six days, nor that to the Antipodes in a month, because iron ships of the same strength and capacity would be heavier, and the cost of propelling the added weight would absorb the profit. At the present time, for one ship built of iron there are more than ninety-nine constructed of steel. A modern liner appropriates enormous quantities of steel. The Oceanic at the time of launching contained in her hull, without any machinery, about 11,000 tons. The fifteen boilers in the Oceanic, each of which is sixteen feet in diameter, weigh 1,100 tons.

Without steel we should have no armored navy worthy of the name.

His Misfortune.

"What is the matter, Tommy?" asked the mother of the small boy in tears. "I'm homesome. The other boys wouldn't play fair."

"What was the game?" "We were playing United States Senator. I resigned and the other boys forgot to coax me back."—Washington Star.

The worst thing that can be said of some people is they are never seen at their best—if they have such a thing.

A scientist says that climate affects "he character. Perhaps it does, but not so much as conviction by a jury.

MEISSONIER'S CUTE GARDENER

How He Planted Fish Eggs and Grew Red Herring.

A good story is being told about a gardener who was for many years in the service of Meissonier.

This gardener was not only wonderfully skilled in the art of cultivating flowers and vegetables, but he also was a true scientist, and as he was endowed with a phenomenal memory he was able to give offhand the botanical name of any plant that was shown to him. Some of his employer's friends frequently tried to bamboozle him by handing him seeds or cuttings of exotic or other out-of-the-way plants, but they never succeeded.

Now, Meissonier was proud of him, but he vowed that he would, once at least, baffle him, and one day, while Emile Augier was dining with him, he summoned the gardener, and taking from his pocket a small paper package, in which he had previously placed some eggs of dried herring, he said to him: "Here are some curious seeds. Can you tell me what they are?"

"Of course I can, sir," replied the gardener, and after examining them for a moment or two he gave them a most impressive Latin name.

"If you sow them now," asked the painter, "how long will it take for them to appear above ground?"

"A fortnight," was the reply.

"Well," said Meissonier, "I wish you would sow them at once, for I am curious to see what kind of plant it is."

A fortnight later Emile Augier, desiring to see the end of this joke, came to breakfast at the painter's villa, and as he and his host were at table the gardener presented himself and said: "If you gentlemen will oblige me by stepping into the garden I will show you the plants that those curious seeds have produced."

The two friends followed him to the conservatory, where he pointed out to them twelve odd-looking objects in a box filled with freshly watered brown earth. They stooped to examine them more closely, and the next moment they burst into shouts of laughter, for the strange objects were the heads of twelve red herrings.

Coal Tar Scents.

Many perfumes owe their origin to coal tar. "Extract of new-mown hay" and other similar delicate perfumes are obtained from a substance called eumarch, which up to a few years ago was extracted from sweet woodruff and other scented grasses. It was discovered that eumarch could be obtained by distillation of one of the volatile oils of coal tar. White hellebore is also made almost entirely of coal tar, together with seven other scents, generally known by the names of the flowers they used to be extracted from. The island of Mauritius lost much of its scent industry through the rivalry of coal tar scent. Vanilla, one of the most delicate products of coal, is used by the gallon in making the extract of vanilla, for flavoring custards and puddings. Coal tar also gives us that greatest boon of the man whose doctor won't let him take sugar—namely, saccharin. Of this substance, one pound is equal to two hundredweight of sugar, as far as sweetening power goes. It is quite wholesome, and is used in the bargain a capital disinfectant. Jam made with saccharin ought to keep forever. Coal tar scents are by no means cheap and nasty substitutes. They are harmless—sometimes more harmless than the original preparations they have superseded. And, in spite of the evil odor of coal tar, not one workman has ever been made ill by dealing with it.

Natural Waters.

All natural waters contain a greater or less amount of mineral matter in solution. Rain water has the smallest percentage of solid impurities of any, and therefore it is taken as the standard variety of soft water.

The terms soft and hard, however, as applied to water are scientifically considered purely relative.

Water is usually reckoned to be "soft" when it contains less than one five-thousandth part of its weight of mineral ingredients and "hard" when it contains more than one four-thousandth.

Soft water has the property of easily forming a lather with soap, and is therefore suitable for washing purposes, while hard water will only form a lather, and that imperfectly, with considerable difficulty.

A mineral water has more than one two-thousandth of its weight of natural dissolved acids, and a medicinal water is a variety of mineral water containing a varying percentage of dissolved natural solid or gaseous drugs.

Rate at Which Infants Should Grow.

An infant should double its weight in six months, and triple it in a year, provided it is a healthy child, and its nutrition is in every way satisfactory, says a writer in the Journal of Hygiene. If a child does not increase at the rate of one pound a month during the first year of life, and twelve ounces a month during the second year, its nutrition is not satisfactory. If a child does not grow nearly three-quarters of an inch every month during the first year of life and half an inch a month during the second year of life, it is not satisfactory. The latter is, of course, not of the same importance as the former. Clearly, premature children would not be so large, though they should increase at about the same ratio.

The Pull that Draws a Ton.

On level pavement a pull of thirty-three pounds will draw a ton, on macadam it takes forty-six pounds, and on rough gravel 147 pounds.

Don't mourn for those who are dead; think what they are missing.



"What's the matter with you lately? Has she thrown you over?" "No? That's just what she refuses to do."

Maud—I'd hate to think that you'd throw yourself at Fred. Mamie—Why not? He's a good catch.—Harlem Life.

Penelope—I'll just ruin my complexion going in bathing so much. Perdita—I wouldn't care. No one will notice it."

Soak—Do you always pay as you go? Freshy—Always. Soak—Why? Freshy—Because they won't let me go without.

She—They say his business is a great success. He—Yes; the firm paid him ten thousand dollars a year to stay away from it.

Engaging Frankness. — Millie—She told him everything. Tillie—What candor! Millie—And what a memory! —Pick-Me-Up.

"Did Mrs. Highlife's traveling gown fit well?" "Yes; but it cost so much she had to give up her trip and stay at home." —Fit-Hits.

Robson—Do you think fishes can hear? Dobson—I should hope not. Listen to old Smith—he's smashed his rod! —New York Tribune.

"A missing Michigan girl is thought to be the victim of love or somnambulism." "Well, in either case she'll wake up." —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Editor—Tim, if young Mr. Jackson calls this morning, tell him I'll see him at 2 o'clock. Tim—Yes, sorry; and what shall I tell him if he don't call?

Never Too Late.—"I'm eighty years and never smoked in my life." "Well, don't get discouraged; you probably will afterward." —Indianapolis News.

First Lawyer—I just concluded a very successful case. Second Lawyer—Your client won, eh? First Lawyer—Oh, no; but I got my fees.—Ohio State Journal.

Mrs. Gruball—The boarders air klickin' 'bout their milk belt' so blue. Farmer Gruball—Tell 'em their crow won't eat nuthin' 'cept blue grass.—Leslie's Weekly.

Hobbs—There goes a fellow who makes extravagant statements. Dobbs—He looks respectable. Who is he, Hobbs—I don't know his name. He writes our gas bills.

Manager—I am sorry that you wish to resign. What is the trouble? Star—It is too much of a strain on me to try to live up to the salary your press agent says I get.—Baltimore Herald.

"Now, gentlemen," said the professor, "name some of the beauties of education." And a facetious student in the back row shouted: "Pretty school teachers!"—Philadelphia Record.

Admiring Mother—Now, Tommy, what do you say to Mr. Bildad for giving you that penny? Tommy—Please, Mr. Bildad, I wish it wuz a nickel.—Ohio State Journal.

"My wife makes me stand round—I can't deny that." "Doesn't it humiliate you?" "No; our baby is the living image of me—and he makes her stand round." —Chicago Record-Herald.

"Does Mrs. Smith consider hunting as wicked a pursuit as she used to?" "Well, no. You see her husband gives her all the feathers from the birds he brings home, and she is making a set of down pillows."

"Snicker's jokes are very thin," complained Dismore. "Perhaps he makes them that way for your special benefit," suggested Winterbottom. "How's that?" "To enable you to see through them."—Ohio State Journal.

Strawber—Clubberly rather gave himself away when he went to church with Miss Summit the other day. Slugerly—What did he do? Strawber—He wanted the usher to check his hat and coat. Mabel—What made you accept Algy? Clara—Algy.

"How many commandments did the Lord give to Moses?" Inquired mamma of little 6-year-old Willie, upon his return from Sunday school. He could not remember, so to prompt him she held up her ten fingers. "Oh, I know now," he said, triumphantly. "Two hands full."

"How does it happen," inquired the stranger, "that all the improvements are being made in this one street?" "It doesn't happen at all, sir," replied the citizen who was showing him about the place majestically. "This is the street I live in. I am chairman of the Town Council, sir."

Tess—There goes Ursula Hope with Jack Timmid. Jess—Yes, she's setting her cap for him. Tess—Do you really think she cares for him? Jess—Yes, indeed. You know her full name is Ursula May Hope. Well, she signs all her letters to him now: "L. May Hope."—Philadelphia Press.

Mother—I wish you would go on an errand for me. Small Son—My leg aches awful. Mother—Too bad. I wanted you to go to old Mrs. Sickney's sweetshop, and— Small Son—Oh, that ain't far. I can walk there easy. Mother—Very well. Go there, and just beside it you will see a grocer's shop. Go in and get me a bar of soap.

"Henrietta," said Mr. Meekton, as he paused on the front step, "could you remember what it was you said yesterday when you so properly reproved me for leaving the door open?" "I think I can; but I hope I shall not have occasion to say it again." "Could you give me the exact tones and the gestures?" "Yes." "Well, I wish you would. I have an office boy who leaves the door open continually, and if you could teach me to make that speech it would be a great help to me."

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Robt. Morse returned on Wednesday from Lancaster where he had been visiting his parents for some time past. He leaves for Wautoma on Monday with Judge Webb who opens court there on that day.

Charles Jacobson returned on Friday from a two weeks' visit in North Dakota. Mr. Jacobson reports a very pleasant trip and says the wheat out there looks fine compared with anything of the kind he has seen lately. Harvesting had begun in some sections when Mr. Jacobson left.

Mrs. Carl Olson of Blair arrived in the city on Saturday to visit her mother, Mrs. T. Kuntz. She was accompanied here by Miss Jennie Kuntz who had been visiting Mrs. Olson for some time. Mr. Olson is expected to arrive next week to remain a few days for the chicken shooting.

—After Sept. 1st I will be located two doors east of Spafford's store, where I will be prepared to do all kinds of furniture repairing, upholstering, picture framing, etc. Have purchased the picture framing of M. A. Hogger. Will also make new furniture to order. Give me a call. D. FAUCHET.

Mrs. W. H. Cochran and daughter, Mrs. Bessie Biron returned on Wednesday from their visit in the east and at the Pan-American exposition. They were accompanied home by Mr. Frank Joubert and wife of Glen Falls, N. Y., who will spend some time here and in Michigan visiting and fishing with the Worthington, Cochran and Darling families. Mr. Joubert is one of the firm of Joubert & White, manufacturers of high grade carriages, traps and road wagons, the most of their out put being sold in New York city.

—The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day and one of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price, 22 cents. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Rhineland Herald: Mrs. Thos. Doyle on Tuesday evening very pleasantly entertained a party of young people at her home on Pelham street, the gathering being in honor of the Misses Kate and Celia McCarthy and Nora Slattery of Grand Rapids. Progressive pedro was played and refreshments served. Those present were Misses Nellie Didier, Ethel Holland, Korda Brock, Jennie Doyle, Jennie Rezin, Celia McCarthy, Kate McCarthy, Nora Slattery and Mrs. Henry, and Messrs. Mc Cormick, Wood, Walker, Clark, Abbot, Kelly and Langdon.

—For some twenty years the Mahara minstrel carnival has been before the public. During this somewhat lengthy period all promises have been faithfully fulfilled. This year's organization is making a big hit everywhere. The superb mountings, talented comedians, superior vocalists and numerous novelties which are presented are the talk of the many places where the new show has appeared. They travel in their own beautiful cars. Many innovations mark the Mahara show distinctively out of the ordinary. The performance will be seen at the opera house Aug. 31. Make a memo of the date and do not overlook the newly arranged street parade which will take place during the day.

—The twentieth annual exposition at Milwaukee will be a genuine Twentieth century affair. Electricity and all pertaining to it will form the basis of the show and the management promises to eclipse all former events given under their direction. Electricity will predominate over the industrial features which have heretofore been uppermost in the minds of the promoters of the great enterprise and everything that electricity has been or can be applied to will be on exhibition in the mammoth exposition building. The show will extend over a period of three weeks commencing Saturday evening Sept. 7 and closing Saturday evening Sept. 23. During that time all railroads in the state will grant excursion rates to Milwaukee.

What a Tale It Tells.

If that mirror of yours shows a wrinkled, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, it's liver trouble; but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25c at Johnson & Hill Co.'s and John E. Daly's drug stores.

Marriage Licenses

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week: John T. Graham of Kingston of Juneau county to Addie E. Hazelton of Wood county. Will Holmes to Myrtle E. Finley, both of town of Seneca. Albert Whitrock to Laura Heiser, both of Sigel.

Unclaimed Letters.

East Side.
Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending Aug. 27, 1901:
Kline, John G. Blanchard, John Collins, Hon. W. F. Brady, Mrs. William Bukowski, Wynny Brisset, Mrs. J. J. Peris, August Livermore, Mrs. Mattie Johnson, J. E. Mason, Miss Marianna Jeffries, Frank.
Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."
A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

WISCONSIN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
LACROSSE, WISCONSIN.
THREE MONTHS TUITION FREE

To Students who secure scholarships on or before the beginning of Fall Term, Sept. 9th 1901. For Booklet containing full information and portraits of hundreds of graduates now employed, Address

F. J. TOLAND,

LACROSSE, WISCONSIN,
Sole Owner of the Toland Business Universities, in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.

At Panama, Colombia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician of Panama, Colombia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better, inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.

Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of East side will meet next Wednesday afternoon in the basement of the M. E. church.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Fred Kruger.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church on West side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. R. E. McFarland.

St. Katherine's Guild will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. L. Kroil.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church of the east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. I. E. Dunavon.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Norwegian Moravian church will meet next Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Kate Anderson.

The Ladies' Foreign Missionary society of the Congregational church will meet on Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. E. C. Rossier.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church, west side, will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Geo. Corriveau.

—Helps young ladies to withstand the shock of sudden proposals, that's what Rocky Mountain Tea has done. 35c. Made by Madison Medicine Co. Johnson & Hill Co.

Excursion Rates.

The Green Bay & Western will sell excursion tickets to points and on dates given below.

To Amherst Junction, Sept. 17 to 20 for one and one third fare.

To Chippewa Falls, Sept. 16 to 19 for one fare.

To Eau Claire, Oct. 5 to 7 for one and one third fare.

To Hamlin, Minn., Aug. 31 to Sept. 7 for one fare.

To LaCrosse, Sept. 23 to 28 for one fare.

To Merrill, Sept. 3 to 6 for one and one third fare.

To Milwaukee, Sept. 7 to 13 for one fare.

To Milwaukee, Sept. 7 to 28 for one and one third fare.

Tickets sold Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays during time given.

To New London, Oct. 1 to 4 for one and one third fare.

To Seymour, Sept. 26 to 28 for fare and third.

To Stevens Point, Sept. 27 to 30 for fare and third.

To Winona, Sept. 9 to 13 for fare and third.

Call up the ticket office for further information in regard to these excursions. Telephone 69 or 134.

A. D. HILL, Agent.

Business Locals.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids. Will be out of town every Monday and Tuesday.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 245.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 22. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

Notice.

After date we will offer any of our goods at a discount of 15 per cent and do a strictly cash business.

A. P. HIRZY,
Jeweler and Optician.

Notice of Application.

Wood County Court—In Probate—SEAL OF WISCONSIN, 1893
COUNTY OF WOOD, 1893

In the matter of the last will and testament of Henry W. Remington, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Henry W. Remington, deceased, late of Iowa of Remington said Wood county has been filed in this office.

And whereas, Application has been made by Amanda H. Cleveland executrix named therein praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law:

It is ordered, That said application be heard before me, at the probate office, in the court house in Grand Rapids in said county, on the 31 day of September, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to said hearing.

Dated July 16th, 1901,
By the Court, JOHN A. GAYNOR,
County Judge.

J. W. COCHRAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CENTRALIA, WIS.

Office over the Bank of Centralia.

W. E. WHEELAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Daly's Block,

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

JOHN A. GAYNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Will practice in the several courts of the Seventh Judicial Circuit. Office in Gardner's Block.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Telephone No. 14.

B. M. VAUGHAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

GARDNER BLOCK,

GRAND RAPIDS, - Wis.

Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

CENTRALIA, WIS.

Office in Daly's Brick Block.

CONWAY & CONWAY,

GRAND RAPIDS.

LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.

We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

Geo. W. Baker,

Funeral Director

and Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my

care will have prompt and

careful attention. A special

attention given to night calls.

Telephone 13. Center St. East Side.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

PILES CAN NOT BE CURED

by local treatment alone. Local

treatment to remove the existing

trouble and internal medicine to

prevent the return is the only way

to CURE piles. Be forewarned.

CUTLER'S COMBINED TREATMENT CURE

is the only cure that combines internal and external

treatment and CURES. One month treatment \$1.00.

Sold by all druggists or by mail on receipt of price by

CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

CURES IN 3 TO 5 DAYS.

B. N. O. 1—F. M. C. Remedy, 50c

B. N. O. 2—F. M. C. Remedy, 50c

B. N. O. 3—F. M. C. Remedy, 50c

SAFE AND SURE. CURE GUARANTEED.

Sent 25c for treatment.

Sent by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price by

CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

WOOD CO.

NATIONAL BANK,

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$12,500.

F. GARRISON, President.

G. H. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.

F. J. WOOD, Cashier.

COMMENCED BUSINESS

SEPTEMBER 1, 1891.

DIRECTORS:

F. GARRISON

G. H. ALEXANDER

THOS. E. NASH

E. ROBERTS

F. J. WOOD

All business connected with banking is

carefully solicited, and we promptly

prompt and careful attention to every detail.

Interest paid on time deposits.

CENTRALIA

...MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and

Smoked Meats constantly on

hand. Everything fresh and

clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place

on the east side. Here you will

find everything wanted in the

meat line. FISH AND GAME

in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

ALL KINDS OF

COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE:

Office, 164. Residence, 51.

A. H. DUSTIN,

Carpenter,

Millwright,

Contractor

and Builder.

Correspondence Solicited.

BOX 52. GRAND RAPIDS.

WEST SIDE.

BEST PHOTOGRAPHS

Latest Styles and Neat-

est work at

MORTERUD'S

NEW STUDIO

GRAND RAPIDS.....WIS.

Patronize Home Industry

by having your work done at the

Riverside Steam Laundry.

All work guaranteed.

GEORGE BOYER, PROP.

West Side, Near Commercial House.

Established 1868

Thirty-Third Year

ATTEND THE BEST

Green Bay Business College

GREEN BAY, WIS.

Wisconsin's Leading Commercial Training School.

Best Teachers

Best Courses

Best Facilities

College in Session the Entire Year.

Students Can Enter at Any Time.

Fall Term Opens Monday, Sept. 2.

We occupy the only building in the state erected for busi-

ness college purposes. Light, Airy Rooms, Beau-

tiful Fixtures, Steam Heat, Electric Light.

E. F. QUINTAL, Pres.

C. B. POTTER, Sec'y.

Send a Postal Card for Catalogue,

DO YOUR EYES

NEED FIXING?

If so, you should call on A. P. Hirzy the optician and have

him look you over. There is nothing so detrimental to the

eyes as allowing them to go without attention when they

really need correcting by a pair of glasses. His methods of

treatment are strictly scientific and he can help you if the

matter can be helped.

A. P. HIRZY, OPTICIAN,

East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Don't Miss

The Chance

To look over my stock of fur-

niture if you contemplate

buying anything in this line.

A nice clean stock, a large

assortment, and the very low-

prices are the things that

make my store an attractive

place at which to trade. Call

and look over the stock.

J. W. NATWICK,

The Furniture Man.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

Get

a practical knowledge of

Sign and House

Painting

Gold and Silver Lettering, Bronzing, Gilding,

Carriage and Show Card Painting, Kalsom-

ining, Mixing Colors, Contracting, Etc. from our

Painters' Book. Our book of 25 years experi-

ence in sign and house painting is so simple

that even boys teach themselves the painter's

trade in a short time. 25 illustrated alphabets

are included in our book. Write for descrip-

tive circulars. Val Schlorer Sign Works, Mil-

waukee, Wis.

NEW

SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and

Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on River St. West Side

Waukegan, Wis.

Minor's Monogram Shoe

It ranges in price from

\$2.25 to \$3.50. The

best in the world. I

have a full line.

ZIMMERMAN,

He Sells Shoes.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Anna Reeves is visiting friends at Kaukaun this week.

Arthur Sickles attended the Stevens Point fair on Thursday.

Mrs. Herbert Kellogg has been on the sick list the past week.

Will White was over from Pittsville on business on Wednesday.

Duke Clairmont went to Stevens Point today to take in the fair.

Miss Bertha Yandt spent Sunday in Marshfield visiting with friends.

Miss Aurelia Bandelin visited with friends in Stevens Point this week.

Henry Gaulke was among the fair visitors at Stevens Point this week.

Dr. C. A. Boorman got back on Monday from a trip to the Pan-American.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Daly visited the fair at Stevens Point on Thursday.

Sam Church made a business trip to Milwaukee on Friday, returning Monday.

Nic Rob of Bellevue, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. H. Lefebvre this week.

Dr. O. T. Hougen made a business trip to Milwaukee the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Fitch left Wednesday for Marshfield to be gone a few weeks.

Merchant E. H. Ikeler of City Point transacted business in this city on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Landry were in Stevens Point Wednesday, taking in the fair.

Mrs. E. S. Little is the guest of her brother, E. S. Sage, at New Lisbon this week.

Ray Johnson has been visiting at Arcadia, the guest of Roy Keeler the past week.

G. J. Leonard of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Thursday.

Miss Maude Boorman of Madison was the guest of Miss Beanie O'Brien on Thursday.

Merchant H. E. Spear of Pittsville transacted business in the city on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Bonham have been visiting at New Lisbon the past week with relatives.

Miss Isabelle Marshall left on Tuesday for Stevens Point to take a course in the normal.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bell Jr., spent a few days in Stevens Point this week attending the fair.

Miss Anna Farrish has been quite sick during the past week but is somewhat better now.

Miss Della Polifka of Tonah was the guest of Miss Anna McMillan a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Boucher of Abbottsford are visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Geo. McStrack moved his family to Nekoosa this week, where he has again gone into business.

Mrs. W. M. Martin and Dora Wood departed on Tuesday for a short visit with relatives in Chelsea.

Will Kellogg got back on Wednesday from a business trip through the southern part of the state.

Miss Louise Podawiltz is visiting friends at Arcadia this week, having left for there on Monday.

C. E. Boles, Chas. Laramie and Michael Dolan took in the Stevens Point fair on Wednesday.

Miss Mabel McCauley returned on Wednesday from a visit among friends at Merrill and Tomahawk.

Joe Coriveau leaves today for Chicago where he goes on the road for his annual cranberry tour.

Frank Stahl and son Louis left on Monday for Manitowish to visit a week among friends and relatives.

Mrs. B. R. Goggins left on Tuesday for Oshkosh, where she will spend a week visiting among friends.

Miss Mattie Dudley returned Wednesday from a month's visit with relatives and friends at Pittsville.

Mrs. W. H. Shea was called to Babcock on Saturday by the severe illness of her sister, Mrs. Thos. Law.

Miss Jessie Compton, who had been visiting Miss Alice Nash, returned on Sunday to her home in Merrill.

Miss Edith Nash returned on Saturday from a trip through the east and a visit at the Buffalo exposition.

Miss Mabel Hamilton left on Tuesday for Oshkosh where she will pursue her studies in the normal school.

Mrs. Charles Gouger and children left on Monday for Stevens Point to visit with friends for a short time.

Henry Fisher left Tuesday for Wau-paca, where he will have charge of a large harness store for Cohen Bros.

Mrs. Joe Menier and children are spending a two weeks vacation visiting relatives in the vicinity of Vesper.

Geo. Delap of Marshfield arrived here Monday and will spend a few weeks vacation around here hunting.

Mrs. Chas. Gotthe returned this (Friday) morning from a three months visit with relatives in Keyserville, N. J.

Mrs. Libbie Demarais leaves on Saturday for Minneapolis, where she will spend a week visiting among relatives.

Miss Marie Parisseau returned home on Saturday from a few weeks visit among friends at Manawa and Green Bay.

Mrs. J. J. Looze returned on Saturday from a visit among friends and relatives at Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay.

Corporal Elmer Gloss of Neillsville has been in the city during the past week the guest of Wilbur Kellner.

Mr. Gloss was on his way home from Camp Douglas where he had been in camp with his regiment.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—The new pen for vertical writing at Johnson & Hill Co.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Landry on Thursday of last week.

Miss Helen Kromer entertained a party of friends on Friday for her friend Miss Maude Tibbitts of Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gehler are the happy parents of twin boys. They are now four weeks old (born Aug. 6) and are bright and happy.

An old-fashioned quilting bee was had at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Weinbour on Thursday. Those present report a most pleasant time.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary society of the First Congregational church will hold a thank offering meeting on Tuesday next at the home of Mrs. E. C. Kossier.

Mrs. Peter Vanev of Stevens Point, who many years ago resided in this city, died at Stevens Point on Thursday of last week. She was 53 years old and leaves nine children.

On Tuesday Phil Ward sold his Llewellyn setter to his brother Larry of Babcock for \$40. The dog was a fine specimen of this noble breed and was considered by hunters to be well worth the money.

—Now is the time to decide to take a complete course at the Stevens Point Business college. Write for a catalog.

Negotiations have been in progress during the past week by which the Commercial house owned by M. O. Potter, will be sold. The deal has not been closed, but probably will be on Monday.

Invitations are issued for the wedding of Miss Mary Hennish and Elmer Moberg to occur on Wednesday, September 4th at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hennish of the town of Sigel.

The Young Peoples society of Christian Endeavor will give a birthday festival at the Moravian church on Tuesday evening, September 2d. An interesting program has been prepared for the occasion.

—Johnson & Hill Co. Drug department is the place to buy school supplies.

The editor of the Tribune acknowledges the receipt of several melons from Frank Whitrock, the melon man. The fruit was delicious and it is no wonder that Mr. Whitrock finds such a ready sale for his product.

The members of the Congregational Sunday school held a picnic below Nekoosa on Thursday and those that participated report a very pleasant time. Dinner was served in the grove and there was a large attendance.

There will be preaching morning and evening at the First Congregational church on Sunday. Rev. T. J. Dent of Aberdeen, S. D. will occupy the pulpit in the morning and in the evening the pastor will preach. There will be special music.

—If a dealer asks you to take something said to be "just as good as Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co.," ask him if he makes more money. Johnson & Hill Co.

An editor at Sun Prairie set his office on fire and then wrote up the event. There's an enterprising editor for you. He probably got tired of sitting around waiting for something to happen and thought that he would take matters into his own hands.

The Wisconsin Central company will sell tickets to Minneapolis for one fare for the round trip from Aug. 31st to September 7th inclusive, good to return until September 9th. For further information see the local agent.

—The Young Ladies Sodality will give a melon lawn social on the lawn of Joseph Lavigne near the M. R. church on Thursday evening. In case of bad weather it will be held in the Forester's hall. Everybody invited.

Rev. D. C. Helme, who has had charge of the Moravian church in this city since the departure of Rev. A. Peterson, has received a call from the congregation to remain here. Mr. Helme has not decided just what he will do in the matter.

Henry Podawiltz of Port Edwards was arrested on Monday at the instance of John Nogausti on a charge of assault. He was brought before Justice Getts on Monday, but an adjournment was taken until Monday, September 2.

—The best positions are always filled by parties who are best qualified to fill them. Take a complete course at the Stevens Point Business college and then you are assured of one of the best positions. Write for a list of graduates who were placed in good positions during the past year.

G. A. Shaw was in the city on Tuesday for the purpose of arranging for a series of entertainments under the auspices of the Elks lodge of this city. The series will consist of four entertainments, dramatic and otherwise, all of which Mr. Shaw promises will be first class in every particular.

The school teachers of Adams county organized a trust last week at Friendship. The association will demand for its members higher wages than they have been receiving and a scale of prices have been adopted. The members pledge themselves not to underbid one another for a position.

—Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a world wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.

Pittsville Pilot: A pretty little wedding occurred at the home of Merchant S. N. Damm, and wife Sunday Aug. 18, when their daughter Tillie was united in marriage with Harry Meyer of Stevens Point, Esquire Stevens officiating. There were a number of guests present from abroad.

Cranberries are rapidly getting ripe and several growers will commence picking in this section on Saturday and the remainder will commence during next week. The crop still promises to be good and there is no doubt if nothing unforeseen now happens there will be a pretty good yield of the fruit in this section.

The Rockford Daily Republic has an extensive wiretap of a prospective glueing-up plant which A. K. Hatterberg of Saunders, Mich., intends to erect there. Mr. Hatterberg was formerly a resident of this city, where he was associated with Mr. Wippenman in the furniture manufacturing business.

An item in the Free Press of Wednesday states that all the arrangements have been completed by the Chicago & Great Western for the purchase of the Green Bay and Western road, the two roads connecting at Winona, Minn. This will give the Great Western 225 miles of road in this state, and gives the road a line directly across the state.

—When passing just stop and examine Oswald Menzel's elegant new display of photos in front of the Kromer building and be convinced that the photos displayed are deserving of credit.

If any of our subscribers at any time fail to receive their paper, call at the office and get a copy, as we always have some extras on hand for emergencies, or drop us a postal and the missing issue will be promptly sent. Sometimes copies get lost or fail to reach their destination through causes which can not be ascertained and we do not know where to place the blame.

Johnson & Hill company have a new delivery wagon which is the latest approved pattern and was manufactured by J. F. Moore, the wagon maker. This is the fourth rig of the kind that Mr. Moore has turned out, which speaks well for his work. A delivery wagon has about the hardest racket of anything in the vehicle line and necessarily has to be well made.

McGloin, the furniture man is selling all of the stock bought from M. A. Bogger at cut prices to make room for the new goods now arriving from Grand Rapids, Mich., and Chicago. Have you seen his new kitchen cabinets.

Land seekers have been quite numerous in this end of the country the past few weeks. Several large crowds being registered at the Lyon house this week. The Pittsville Pilot states that upward of 250 were in that city last week and that one firm alone had out 11 rigs in one day. Reports from Rudolph state that they are quite thick out that way and that several farms have already been sold.

The open season for killing prairie chickens opens on Sunday and from all indications the woods will be full of hunters on that day, as all our local hunters are preparing to be on the ground early. Numerous parties from abroad are also expected to arrive on Saturday and many intend to start out on that day to be ready for business bright and early the next morning.

—Boys and girls attention! Every tablet bought at Johnson & Hill Co. will have a red label attached. Save these and when you have ten they will give you a tablet free.

A number of members of the Masonic order of this city went to Necedah last Saturday to attend a special communication of the lodge at that city, on which occasion the master mason's degree was conferred upon a candidate. Among those who went from this city were D. A. Telfer, F. E. Kellner, Archie McMillan, R. E. McFarland, Oscar Hathaway, Walter Denis, T. A. Taylor, C. F. Kruger, Geo. P. Hambrecht, E. A. Upham, E. S. Renne.

WANTED—Situation, stenography or other work, can write 60 words per minute, operate Smith Premier, Yost, Oliver and Remington. EMMA AXONSON, Pittsville, Wis. 3t

Reports from Black River Falls are to the effect that small pox has been epidemic among the Indians over there for some time past and there has been several deaths. It is even claimed that the Indians have buried several of the victims of the disease secretly so as to avoid being quarantined. As many of the Indians come over to this section of the country every year to pick cranberries it might be well for growers to be careful as to whom they hire.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

The members of the Methodist church held a picnic up the river on Tuesday near Hunters Island, at which there were about two hundred in attendance. The day was spent in boating and kindred amusements and a very pleasant time was spent. Dinner was served under the trees which was no small item of the day's sport. The grounds up there are an ideal place to spend a day in this way, and possess the advantage of being close to the city.

A strike occurred among the workmen engaged in laying pipes for the waterworks on Tuesday. They were receiving \$1.50 a day and wanted \$1.75. Their demands were granted and they went to work the following morning. The scarcity of men has made it possible for common laborers to demand a pretty good price the present season which is probably a good thing for the laborer, but makes it hard for the contractor who has figured labor at the usual price.

—Jacob Reuter, the Violinist, at opera house, Thursday evening, Sept. 12.

—Mr. Reuter is the first violinist who played the hair raising, difficult variations on "God Save the King," since Paganini died in 1840.—Richard Sahla, (the great German virtuoso.)

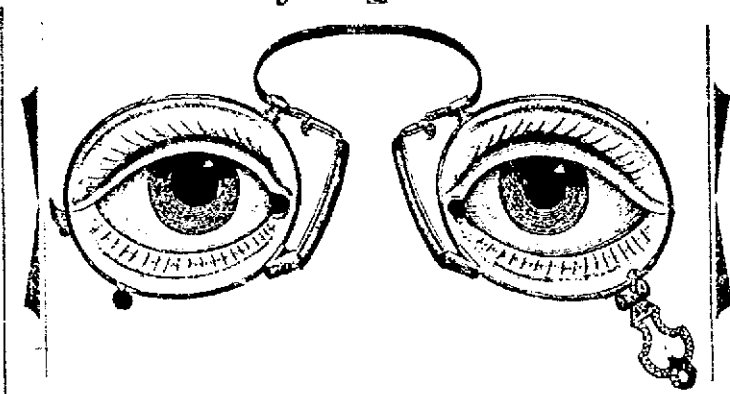
In regard to article in the Reporter Mr. Torrance would say that as a "literary man" his first aim is to state the truth of matters, and consequently is not at all surprised that the Reporter cannot appreciate his style. The article written by him last week was in answer to many inquiries concerning the safety of the bridge, brought on by misstatements in the Reporter. As a knowledge of railroad matters would hardly be in the Reporter man's line he ought not to take so unkindly to a correction in such matters.

The beauty thief has come to stay. Unless you drive the pimples and blackheads away:

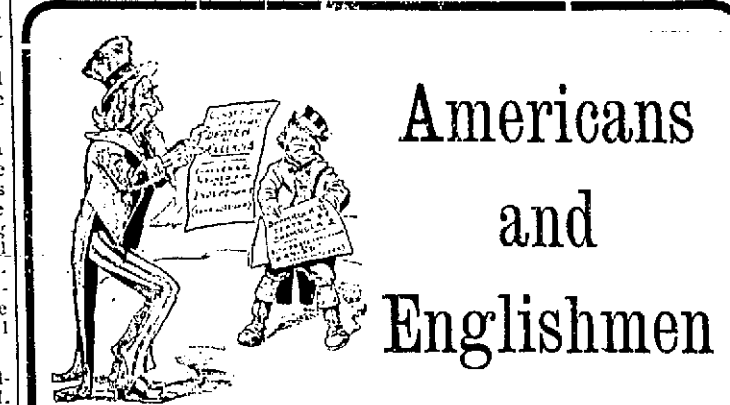
Do this: Don't look like a fright: Take Rocky Mountain Tea tonight.

—Johnson & Hill Co.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.



Are interested in the result of the coming Yacht Race and we hope that Sir Thomas will not "lift" the cup as he promises.

Personally however we are more interested in furnishing you what lumber you need, and if we can get you interested enough to look at the **QUALITY** as well as the **FIGURES** when you place your order, we have no doubt as to what the result will be.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

—YARDS RT—
Grand Rapids, West Grand Rapids, Nekoosa.

THE NEW TOWN

On the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of 25-22-6, on the line of the Princeton & Northwestern Co's road, about eight miles east of Grand Rapids is now platted, and the proprietors are ready to make deeds to those who desire to secure lots early or before the **BIG SALE**, which will occur at a date to be fixed and published later. Those who wish most desirable lots should see the agent of the property, F. E. Kellner, at his office in Grand Rapids at an early date and secure bargains. Some splendid business openings can be found in this new town.

F. E. KELLNER,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Watch for new line of the Celebrated

GOLD MEDAL

BLACK DRESS GOODS

NEXT WEEK

In Suitings, Pebble Cheviots, Thibets. Coverts, Prinells, Doe Skins. Every Yard Guaranteed.

MRS. J. HAMM,
EAST SIDE, TELEPHONE NO. 10.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! Sex-ined Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Vanaceles, Atrophy, etc. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All druggists and stores are cheerful recommenders. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worsens than into Insanity, Consumption or Death. 50c a box, 10c a box. Price \$1 per box. 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by JOHNSON & HILL CO., Drug Department.

FATHER SHOTS HIS SON.

Green Bay Man is Arrested on a Serious Charge.

YOUNG MAN MAY DIE.

Family Troubles Lead to the Shooting—Father Claims He Acted in Self Defense.

Green Bay, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—People who reside near the corner of Walnut and Twelfth streets were startled last night by hearing several shots, followed by cries of distress. Investigation showed that Eugene Jacquard, a young married man who resides in the town of Frodo, had been shot by his father, Alexander Jacquard. Only one bullet struck the young man, but it passed through his lower jaw and lodged in the back of the neck. His condition is critical today and it is feared he will not recover. The father was arrested, but secured bail.

The trouble which led to last night's shooting seems to have been brewing for a long time, and it approached a climax last evening when the father and son were discussing household matters. Jacquard introduced the subject of the boy's future, and would pay for no more money to send his son to the state school. The father then told the son that he would pay for no more money to send his son to the state school. The father then told the son that he would pay for no more money to send his son to the state school.

The father fired a shot, intended as a warning, through the wall of the house. Then the door was partly forced open and it is alleged that Eugene fired, the bullet penetrating the arm of one of his father's hands. The father then returned a shot through the crack left by the forcing of the door, and it was this shot, it is claimed, which struck Eugene in the face.

The wounded man was assisted to Rice's hotel and later was removed to St. Vincent's hospital. It was found that several of his teeth had been knocked out and the cords of his tongue cut. At night the doctors said his recovery was quite doubtful. The wounded man is 24 years of age.

FRED POHLMAN HELD.

Campbellsport man Arraigned on Charge of Shooting Miss Ida Guenther.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Fred Pohlman, the young man who shot Miss Ida Guenther at Campbellsport, early in the summer, and then fired two bullets into his own body, has recovered sufficiently to permit of his being brought to Fond du Lac to answer for his alleged crime. He was brought to the city by Constable Peck, in whose charge he has been since the shooting, and was taken to the district attorney's office, where he was arraigned before a justice of the peace on a charge of assault with intent to murder. Pohlman was held for trial at the next term of circuit court, and pending the session, he will be confined at the county jail.

CAPSIZED WHILE ROWING.

Two Young Society People of Appleton Narrowly Escape Drowning in the Fox River.

Appleton, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Robert R. Boyd and Miss Edith Thomas, two society young people of this city, narrowly escaped being drowned while rowing on the Fox river. A few miles north of the city, the couple were in the water for about twenty minutes before assistance came to them. The boat in which they were capsized was an exceptionally light and short keeled one, and while the gentleman was changing his position, to facilitate rowing, the craft suddenly tipped over and they were both dumped into the water, which was about fifteen feet deep at that point. Their cries for help were soon heard by an outboard motor boat, which came to their aid, and who came to their rescue, pulling them to shore without further disaster.

MAN FALLS OFF STEAMER.

Sleeping Passenger Narrowly Escapes Drowning at Racine.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Martin McTigue of Cleveland, O., fell overboard from the Barry Bros' steamer just after the boat entered port yesterday and narrowly escaped meeting the fate of Barker C. E. Ponder of Iowa, who fell from the steamer Virginia and was drowned. McTigue boarded the boat at Milwaukee. When the steamer reached this port he was asleep on the hurricane deck and rolled off into the river, falling fifteen feet. Alfred Anger and John Harms of the life-saving crew heard the cries, rowed to the scene in a boat and pulled the man out in an unconscious condition.

BUYS MINES IN WASHINGTON.

James Knox of Wisconsin Pays \$50,000 for Copper Property.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—The Big Elephant and Yellow Bear copper mines in Skamania county, Wash., were sold to James Knox of Wisconsin for \$50,000. It is said that the new owner has ample capital to go ahead and erect a smelting works on the property, which is not over fifty miles northeast of the city, near Dufur postoffice, and about sixteen miles from the north bank of the Columbia river.

LUTHERANS BUY GALE.

The College at Galesville is Purchased for \$10,525.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 27.—The directors of Gale college met with the representative of the Lutheran synod yesterday afternoon at Galesville and formally closed the deal for the sale of the college. The consideration was \$10,525. The synod paid the title of Galesville, and \$5,000 by the Lutheran synod. The Lutherans will take possession at once and the price will be paid in full on September 10.

MINING CRAZE AT NEW RICHMOND.

Considerable Gold, Silver and Copper Has Been Discovered in St. Croix County.

New Richmond, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—A genuine mining craze has broken out in this town, following on the heels of the development of the Okech gold discovery. S. P. Henningson, who lives on a farm two and a half miles west of town, has found silver, samples of which assay as high as \$900 per ton down to \$31.80 and \$10. Indications of gold and copper were found, but the rock was only tested for silver. The mineral was found in a quartz formation under the limestone rock at a depth of about fifty feet. No one knows yet how deep the vein is.

NO INDICATIONS OF DROUGHT ARE SHOWN.

Fine Exhibit of Fruits and Flowers at State Horticultural Society's Meeting.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—No indication of the drought is shown in the quantity and quality of exhibits of fruits and flowers at the meeting of the State Horticultural society, which opened today in the assembly chamber. The fact that the specimens receiving premiums are to be shown at the Pan-American exposition brought out a fine exhibit. The meeting opened this morning with about fifty in attendance. After the greeting by President Loepp and the appointment of committees, papers were given on "The Apple Outlook," by A. Parsons of Eureka, for eastern Wisconsin, and J. J. Mann of Norwalk, for western Wisconsin, neither of which were encouraging for this year's crop. Small fruits were discussed by A. L. Hatch of Sturgeon Bay and William Hancett of Sparta. The morning session closed with a paper on "Lard in the Kitchen," by E. C. Edwards of East Arlington, followed by a general discussion. Plans were the subject of consideration at this afternoon's session with a paper on preserving and canning fruits by Mrs. Joseph Trevelan of Oconto. Tomorrow the visitors will be the guests of Prof. R. S. Goff of the university on a visit to the university farm, and by S. H. Marshall in a trip around the lake and supper at his farm on the east shore of Mendota.

W. H. BLODGETT DIES.

The Sudden Death at Janesville of Prominent Mill Owner of Rock County.

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—William H. Blodgett, a pioneer settler of Beloit, died here at noon today. Mr. Blodgett was in business in this city, although he made his home in Beloit. He was 67 years of age and, although he was in ill-health, his death was a great shock to his family and friends.

Mr. Blodgett was at the head of the Blodgett Milling company, which controls one of the largest mills in the state. He was born in Columbus, Ind., and came to Beloit in 1836 with his grandfather. He was educated at Beloit. In 1857 he was married to Miss Elizabeth M. Dodge of New York. Five children were born to them, of which only two survive, Frank H. Blodgett and Mrs. David D. Holmes, both of this city.

Old River Pilot Dies.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Word was received here that Capt. Decker Dixon, aged 55 years, one of the best-known river pilots on the upper Mississippi, died at Circle City, Alaska. Capt. Dixon went to Alaska four years ago, where he had been in command of the Yukon.

Frederick Gerhard, Fond du Lac.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Aug. 27, 1901.—Frederick Gerhard, aged 57 years, died yesterday afternoon at his home south of this city. He was a member of Edwin A. Brown Post, C. A. R., having served in the 15th Wisconsin Infantry during the civil war. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

Joseph Schiebke, Sheboygan.

Sheboygan, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Joseph Schiebke, who lived in Sheboygan over fifty years, and built many houses in the city, died yesterday. He was a well-known carpenter contractor.

William Egerstadt, Two Rivers.

Two Rivers, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—William Egerstadt, 23 years of age and son of Fred Egerstadt, died of consumption. His funeral took place from the St. John's church.

LITIGATION IS DEFERRED.

Stevens Point will Not Take Up Fight for Central Shops.

Stevens Point, Wis., Aug. 27.—At a mass meeting held last evening at the call of the Citizens' league and attended by about 200 leading representative business men it was unanimously agreed to defer indefinitely all litigation as to the title of the city to the railroad shops and site recently abandoned by the Wisconsin Central Railroad company. It was also unanimously decided to appoint a committee of six representative citizens, three members of the council and three business men, to confer and cooperate with the industrial agents of the company in an endeavor to secure the location of some large manufacturing plant in the abandoned shops.

WATER SUPPLY IS CUT OFF.

Denver Panemills will be Forced to Use Steam.

Green Bay, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—The Shandwick power plant, which has been running high on account of lack of water, has been obliged to start up its big engine to get power to keep the machinery going. The Nevada and Menasha Water Power company, which controls the flow of water, yesterday sent notice to the millmen in the valley cutting the allowance of water from 40 to 20 per cent of the full flow. This is the second cut of allowance made within eleven months, and it is stated that unless there are further cuts there will be a prospect that the mills will be cut off entirely, though as a matter of fact it is said that the present flow is of little service.

COPPER IN FOND DULAC COUNTY.

Discovered on Farm in Town of Taycheedah.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Aug. 27, 1901.—Farmers in the town of Taycheedah are considerably excited over the discovery on the farm of Mathias Seng of a large chunk of pure copper ore, weighing over 16 pounds and believe that the find is but a forerunner of possible great discoveries of veins of the metal. Men who have seen the ore state that it is as rich as ore as that found in the Comstock lode and the best mines in the Northwest Territory.

Sabel made his bid while plowing.

his farm on the edge of the north city and is planning to make a research to discover if the copper ore can be found in any quantity on the farm.

SHE MARRIED ANOTHER.

Wisconsin Man Finds His Wife After Many Years.

WOMAN IS FORGIVEN.

Howard L. DeHaven of West Superior Locates Spouse Who Deserted Him Years Ago.

Tobelo, O., Aug. 26.—Howard L. DeHaven of West Superior, Wis., is a victim of the irony of fate. This is DeHaven's first visit to Tobelo, and he says he never expects to return. His mission to Tobelo was a strange one, indeed, and back of it lies a story of pathetic romance—man's faithful devotion and woman's duplicity.

DeHaven was a stepson of a well-to-do merchant in Galveston, his own father having died in Mobile, when he was a very small boy. He was sent East to a well-known college, and while there met, on a visit with a classmate to a nearby town, a young woman named Edith DeHaven. Miss DeHaven had a number of admirers, but it appeared to be a case of love at first sight with the two young people, and a few months after leaving college he married the girl and moved to Galveston, where they lived happily for a year or two, when he says his wife appeared to be restless and often spoke of her love for the East and dislike for the South. Finally arrangements were made for her to return to the East and a visit to her people, he to follow a few weeks later.

Never Reached Home.

She was to notify him immediately upon her arrival home. Several days elapsed and he heard no tidings. Becoming uneasy, he telegraphed her parents. Soon a response was received that Mrs. DeHaven had not reached there, nor had they heard anything of her. Inquiries were made through the railroad authorities, and the woman was finally traced as far as Chicago, from which point nothing further could be learned. Several years passed and DeHaven and his wife's parents nearly bankrupted themselves in efforts to locate the missing woman.

In all his troubles his relative in this city, a gentleman living on Sixteenth street, was his confidant. This relative had visited the couple shortly after their marriage, and spent a pleasant week with them.

The woman was finally given up as dead, although the Toledo cousin learned something at the time, which led him to believe that the woman was not dead. He had nothing positive upon which to base his opinion, but merely drew his own conclusions.

Moved to Wisconsin.

After a time DeHaven sold his belongings in the South and drifted westward. He engaged in business near West Superior, and in time became the owner of fairly prosperous copper-mining interests.

He was startled a few days ago to receive a letter from his Toledo relative asking him to come to this city at once at a very important event. DeHaven was not given a motive beyond that for the summons, but he came.

His relative notified him on his arrival that he believed he had located his missing wife, but that it would probably cause him sorrow instead of happiness should his surmises prove true.

He had seen a woman on the streets two or three times that he believed, while she looked older and worn—to be the missing Mrs. DeHaven. More than that, he discovered that the woman was the wife of a traveling man and the mother of children.

DeHaven determined at once to investigate. His love had in a twinkling turned to hate, and he thought of nothing but bringing the woman to account. They called upon the family, whom those interested say lives on Broadway, but will give no more definite information. DeHaven's cousin knocked at the door and was invited in, DeHaven following.

Two Pretty Children.

The moment the woman who had opened the door saw DeHaven she collapsed, and, but for the momentary aid of the relative would have fallen. Believing herself safe after all these years, she burst into tears. Two beautiful little girls gazed wonderingly upon the man who loved her. The sight of the innocent children caused a revision of DeHaven's recently-formed sentiment, and the mother will go unpunished and unexposed.

Beyond the fact that she said she had married the man she was living with in Chicago after a brief acquaintance, formed she would not tell where she was really residing. She told DeHaven frankly that she loved her children and their father, and that she did not and could not love him. She told him she married him on a passing fancy, which was soon disillusioned after marriage.

The interview was short. DeHaven left the next day for his Wisconsin home after telling his cousin that he would never visit Tobelo again, and that he prayed God he might never see "that woman" again.

YOUNG BOY IS KILLED.

Martin Versteegen of Little Chute Gets Caught in Machinery.

Appleton, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Martin Versteegen, the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Versteegen of Little Chute, was fatally injured while at work in the Knabber mill Saturday afternoon. The young lad was seven feet tall on one of the machines and in some way was pulled into the machinery. One of his hip bones was pushed out of the socket and halfway across his abdomen. Young Versteegen had been employed in the Knabber mill for the past two months and was about to leave his position last night, having earned enough during his summer vacation to purchase a bicycle, which was his sole object in working during the summer. The manner in which the boy was pulled into the machine is not definitely known and in order that his body might be taken out from the various wheels and rollers, it was necessary to take some of the machinery apart.

POLICE CHIEF FINED.

Heads Only to Charge of Killing Prairie Chickens.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—John A. Bantz, chief of police of the city of Plainfield, and Max H. Dantz of the same place were brought to this city by Deputy Game Warden Pusey of this district and taken to the county jail on a charge of killing prairie chickens out of season. The two men were charged with the charge and paid a fine of \$100 each.

POTATOES ARE SAVED.

Heavy Rain Causes the Price to Fall.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—The heavy rain this morning saved the potato crop from almost complete failure and a small fall in price is the result. Other crops, not harvested, are also benefited.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF PEPIN COUNTY.

Gov. La Follette Appoints W. E. Plummer of Durand to Fill the Vacancy.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—W. E. Plummer of Durand was today appointed by Gov. La Follette, district attorney of Pepin county, in place of A. V. Hammond, resigned.

TOBACCO FACTORY AT ASHLAND BURNS.

Plant is Destroyed by Fire Supposed to Have Been Started by Incendiaries.

Ashlund, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—The Ashlund Cigar and Tobacco company's building burned here late last night. The contents of the building were valued at about \$10,000. About \$1000 worth of furniture was destroyed and James Leslie, the proprietor of the burned property, cannot account for the origin of the fire. The loss is fully covered by insurance in the following companies: Manchester, Aachen, Munich, Norwich Union Insurance of New York, Palatine, Scottish Union, National, Northern Assurance, Fire Assurance company of Philadelphia and the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance company. This incident says that the fire looks like the work of an incendiary.

STREET RAILWAY WRECKS A BRIDGE.

Racine Authorities Will Prevent Company from Dragging Stone Over the Structure.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—The assertion is made that State street bridge has been practically wrecked by the street railway company's persistent practice of hauling heavy loads of crushed stone over the structure. This morning the street car, No. 10, almost crashed into the bridge, because there was a delay in getting it swung, notwithstanding that twelve men were tagging at the levers. The steamer's bow was not more than six inches from the bridge when the Norwalk came to a stop.

At the meeting of the common council last evening the city attorney was instructed to take steps to prevent the street railway company from carrying supplies for construction and repair work over its lines on the street, and bridges of the city. It was alleged that the company then sent four heavily-loaded cars over the bridge at a time, and that as a result the bridge, which was erected at a cost of \$40,000 eight years ago, had been ruined.

WILL BUILD SEA WALL.

Important Improvement is to be Made at Little Manitowac—Will Cost \$10,000.

Manitowac, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—An important step in the construction of the protection sea wall in Lake Michigan just opposite the Little Manitowac bridge, was taken at the meeting of the common council last night, when the contract for building the same was let to Dr. P. H. Gehle of this city for \$10,764. This was the only bid received. The contract calls for a 1200-foot pier and is conditional upon the payment of half of the price by the town of Manitowac. When the matter was first brought up the town made a proposition to the council to pay one-half of the cost, the estimated cost being \$5000. As the contract calls for just double the amount it is not known whether the town will stand by its original proposition, and a week's time will be given the town to signify its decision in the matter.

NEW PHONE COMPANY.

Green Bay & Lake Michigan is Formed by Ex-Gov. Scofield and A. L. Hutchinson.

Menominee, Mich., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—The Green Bay & Lake Michigan Telephone company has been organized, with ex-Gov. Edward Scofield of Oconto, Wis., and A. L. Hutchinson of Weyauwega, Wis., at the head. The company has applied for franchises in Escanaba, Menominee, Marinette, Oconto, Green Bay, Sheboygan and Manitowac. It will build toll lines connecting the points in connection with the independent system of the company. Edwin T. Munger of Havana, Ill., president of the Havana Telephone company, has been engaged as superintendent. The new company will fight the Bell company, offering house telephones at \$1 per month and office phones for \$2.

GAME WARDENS APPOINTED.

Officers Named in the Seventh, Ninth and Tenth Districts.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Fish and Game Warden Overholtzer has appointed the following game wardens: Seventh district—T. R. Gibeau of Warrens, G. W. Brown of Portville, H. C. Schultz of La Crosse and E. V. Buckley of Jackson county. Ninth district—Julius Waite of Appleton, Mattie of Oconto and E. P. Brown of Portville. Tenth district—A. A. Lavale of Shell Lake, James Overholtzer of Eagle River. Twelfth district—J. P. Brown of this place has received appointment as special game warden for this district.

HE IS AFRAID OF HIS WIFE.

La Crosse Man Says She is Waiting for Him with a Revolver.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Per Richards, residing near West La Crosse, was found unconscious in the road, in a pool of blood, by a rural mail carrier and was brought to the city. When revived he said his wife and he had quarreled and she hit him with a large stick of cordwood and nearly fractured his skull. He alleges that she keeps a revolver loaded for him and he was afraid to go into the house and so escaped away, falling in the road. He will recover.

KILLS HIMSELF IN DENVER.

Suicide of Janesville Conductor While Away from Home.

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 27.—Walter Noble, a well-known railway engineer, committed suicide at Denver Sunday by shooting himself through the head. He was about 38 years old and left here about three weeks ago to take a trip to the coast. He leaves a widow and one child, who reside here.

TAKE BAR EXAMINATION.

Thirty-five Would-be Lawyers Appear Before State Board.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Thirty-five applicants for admission to the bar are taking the examination before the state board here today. All of the members of the examining board are here.

TWO PERSONS POISONED.

Mr. and Mrs. Constance Deasich of Green Bay Eat Paris Green.

THE WOMAN IS DEAD.

They Make Soup from Vegetable Covered with Poison—The Man is Dangerously Ill.

Green Bay, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Mrs. Louise Deasich, wife of Constance Deasich, living on Main street, died late Saturday afternoon, the result of eating poisonous vegetables. Mr. Deasich is in a critical condition.

Mr. Deasich is in the habit of sprinkling Paris green on all his vegetables, which he raises in the garden in the rear of his house, and the old couple, who lived alone, made soup of some of the vegetables for their Friday noon meal, of which both ate. The couple were in the best of health the remainder of the day until late in the evening, when Mrs. Deasich called her husband, saying she was ill. Mr. Deasich got up, but found he could hardly walk, but managed to get to the bedside of his wife and found that she had become speechless. He was so weak at this time that he was obliged to return to his bed and could not again arise until late Saturday morning, when he managed to crawl down stairs and rapped on the window of a neighbor's house. Medical aid was summoned, but the couple, not being able to talk, the doctors could not find out what was the matter and six hours later Mrs. Deasich died.

MILL IS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Plant of Daniel S. Jones at Ablemans, Near Baraboo, is Destroyed.

Baraboo, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Daniel S. Jones' mill at Ablemans was struck by lightning last night and burned. The loss is about \$8000. Leon Claire, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Lightning struck at Shear's and Spert's farms, in the town of Washington, last night. At Shear's the barn and sheds, with their contents, including machinery, hay and grain, were destroyed by fire, causing a damage of about \$2000. Spert's house was riddled by two bolts in quick succession. The loss is about \$1000.

FACTORY IS WRECKED.

Chicago & North-Western Railway Locomotive Causes a Loss of \$100,000 at Janesville.

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—A North-Western road engine and box car plunged through the Janesville cannery factory Saturday evening. The building was of brick, just finished at a cost of \$150,000. It is now in ruins. The engine struck the big water tank and it fell lengthwise of the building and crushed it. Thirty million of the cans were smashed. One of the engines and boiler were crushed. The loss will reach \$100,000. The plant was just finished and was to be ready for work Monday. The engineer and fireman left the engine and car on a grade 100 yards from the building and went to see where to put the car. The engine and car started down the grade, jumped the track, and went through one end of the building. There will be no running this season.

POSSE TO SEARCH FOR THIEF.

Manitowoc County to be Scoured for Robbers.

Manitowoc, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Sheriff Hart returned yesterday morning from the western part of the county, where during the past week numerous small burglaries have been committed. No clue has as yet been secured as to the identity of the burglars. District Attorney Albert Honore was there in company with the sheriff and remained all day. It is possible that a posse will be organized today and sent out in search of the miscreants.

BOY MANGLED BY GUN.

Marquette Lad Freightfully Wounded While Out Hunting.

Marquette, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Ernest Kiebler, 16 years old, had a narrow escape from death yesterday. A shotgun was carrying while out hunting, was accidentally discharged and tore off his left hand completely, with the exception of the thumb, and part of his breast near the heart. He was brought to the hospital here.

BADLY HURT AT RICE LAKE.

John Sheelrade Fatally Injured in Manufacturing Plant.

Rice Lake, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—While working in the Rice Lake Manufacturing company's plant Saturday John Sheelrade was dangerously if not mortally injured. The governor bolt ran off so that no control was had over the engine and a pulley burst, striking Sheelrade in the right side, breaking his hip and several ribs.

Shortest Distance to La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad is contemplating the erection of a new steel bridge across the Mississippi here that will shorten the distance into the town from the West. This, together with other improvements now planned, will entail an expense of \$100,000.

KEELEY CLAIMS MAY BE PAID.

Auditing Commission Will Meet on October 1 When Final Decision will be Reached.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding the adverse opinion of Atty.-Gen. Hicks on the law providing for the payment of Keeley care claims, the committee having the auditing of the bills in charge, consisting of Secretary of State French, Treasurer Davidson and Mr. Hicks, has not yet formally decided to refuse payment, but is sending out today a letter to claimants directing that a uniform form of affidavits be submitted, and stating that the commission will meet October 1, when a decision will be reached on the claims.

TRAINMEN SAVE LIVES BY JUMPING.

Two Freight Trains Come Together on Omaha Road Near Cumberland.

Cumberland, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Two freight trains came together on the Omaha tracks north of this city, last night, demolishing an engine, caboose and several box cars. The northbound way freight, No. 68, stopped at Laurens's store, a few miles north of here, and left the caboose and a few box cars standing on the main line. A northbound special came along at a high rate of speed and crashed into the way freight, telescoping the caboose and box cars and smashing the engine on the freight. The trainmen on the special jumped in time to save their lives. Fortunately no passengers were on the way freight.

WOMAN HERMIT DIES AT LA CROSSE.

Mrs. Mary Ann Parker, Supposed to be Worth \$100,000, Died as She Lived Alone.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Anne Parker, one of the most eccentric characters of the city, and supposed to be worth in the neighborhood of \$100,000, possibly more, died yesterday at 80 years of age. She lived the life of a recluse in a tumble-down house in the heart of the residence portion of the city, stoutly refusing to clean up the premises or move, although the neighbors made several attempts to get her to change her mode of living. Two years ago she gave \$10,000 to the First Baptist church, together with a lot for a parsonage. Her husband died twenty-five years ago, and presented a letter refusing to take anyone into her confidence, preferring to live alone in squalor, although possessing a snug fortune. Several times she has been taken sick and lay in her house without attendance, until her groans attracted the people walking by. No will has yet been found, but it is supposed she left everything to religious and charitable institutions.

CRIME INDUCED GIRL TO KILL HERSELF.

Barbara Felthausen's Future Husband is Accused of Passing Forged Check and She Tries Suicide.

Green Bay, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—A warrant was issued this morning for the arrest of Albert Norman, charged with forgery. The alleged crime was committed last Wednesday. It was the news of this that induced Miss Barbara Felthausen, who was to be married to Norman on August 28, to take poison with suicidal intent.

Albert Norman, it is alleged, came to the Citizens' National bank in this city on Wednesday last, and presented a check bearing the forged signature of his employers, W. Wilson & Sons, who run a creamery farm west of the city. The bank telephoned the Wilsons to find out if the check was all right and the young man, growing suspicious, left the bank and disappeared. An answer soon came that the check was a forgery. No trace of Norman can be found and the police are making a careful search for him.

Miss Felthausen is recovering and will soon be out again.

Norman is 23 years of age.

WOMAN FINDS HER HUSBAND DEAD.

Oshkosh Man is Suspected of Having Committed Suicide—Wife Makes Ghastly Discovery.

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—William Kilp, a steamfitter in the employ of the Diamond Match company, who resided at 100 Nebraska street, was found dead in his bed this morning. The authorities are not inclined to the belief that it was a case of suicide, but an investigation was deemed necessary and a coroner's jury was impaneled by Gust Bauman.

Kilp retired at an early hour last evening and this fact

White Hand

A Tale of the Early Settlers of Louisiana.

BY AUSTIN C. BURDICK

CHAPTER I.

We who turn our eyes westward and behold the "Star of Empire" setting amid the golden waters of the Pacific, while the folds of our nation's banner almost envelop the continent, are prone to look upon the valley of the Mississippi as a region old in civilization. Yet, long after the Atlantic shores were girded with cities and thriving villages, the great valley of the mid-continent was a vast solitude unknown to our forefathers. Long after colleges and schools, governments and courts, societies and churches, had arisen and flourished in the Atlantic colonies, the red man hunted his game in the forest, and drove his canoe over the bosom of the great Father of Waters, unmolested by the pale-faced invader.

In the middle of the sixteenth century, a bold and hardy band of adventurous knights and warriors, led by Hernando de Soto, landed at the bay of Santa Spiritu, in Florida, and, in all the pride and pomp of glorious array, started off through the deep forests in quest of those fabled cities where untold gold awaited their coming. On they went, meeting and overcoming obstacles innumerable, and, at length, a worn and weary remnant of the once proud host sat down to rest upon the bank of the mighty river. A little further on, they went through the wilds of Arkansas, but the same stern, dark forest, with its avenging herds of red men, met them at every step, and they came back to the Mississippi, where De Soto laid down and died. His great, hard heart was broken. The remnant of his party hastily constructed a few rude vessels, and sailed down the river, followed by the curses of the Indians.

After this, the great valley remained untrodden by the white men for a century and a half, when, in July, 1673, a small band of Europeans and Canadians, under Joliet and Marquette, reached the banks of the great river. They had come from the St. Lawrence, and had wandered through the vast solitudes of the Maumee and the Wabash. They floated down as far as the mouth of the Arkansas, where, having made themselves sure that the Mississippi emptied into the Gulf of Mexico, they returned to their people in Canada. Great rejoicings were held over the reports these adventurers brought with them; yet Joliet and Marquette both died ere the white men again sought the Father of Waters.

Seven years later, the celebrated La Salle, at the head of forty soldiers and a few monks, found the mighty river, and after recrossing the Atlantic, and returning with more aid, and after passing through adventures almost incredible, he fairly commenced a colony in Louisiana. In 1687, he was assassinated by his own companions, and the few white men left were little better than a mere handful of wanderers in the wilderness.

A few years later, came the men whose names are cherished as among those who suffered the most and worked the most faithfully for the noble homes of the South. Most prominent among them were the two brothers, Theriot and Bienville, the latter of whom was the founder of the city of New Orleans, and for many years governor of the colony. From this time really commenced the growth of Louisiana.

This territory was inhabited by numerous tribes of Indians, more numerous, perhaps, than in any other section of the country. Some of them were mere families, insignificant in their capacity as distinctive tribes, but yet speaking an idiom peculiar to themselves, cherishing their own exclusive traditions, and exercising all the rights of independent powers. But the principal tribes in the southern country were three in number—the Natchez, the Choctaws, and the Chickasaws, and with these and the Yazooes, did the French of that period have mostly to deal.

It was in the summer of 1727 that we introduce our readers to a pleasant home on the banks of the Mississippi. Some forty miles above where the city of Baton Rouge now stands, the Marquis Brion St. Julien had located himself, and erected a house. He was now past the prime of life, having been some five years on the road through the second half century of his life, and had left France out of pure disgust for the society he was obliged to mingle with there. Unlike most of those who came to the new home in the vast wilderness, he was wealthy. He had left his wife in the tomb of her ancestors, and her death was a severe blow upon his noble heart.

Money was potent, even in the wilderness, and the marquis had the most sumptuous residence in the country. Near his estate, the great river made a sweep to the westward, and his house was built upon a small tributary stream, which ran nearly south from its source, and at a distance of nearly two miles from the Mississippi.

Here he and his family lived, with such of his domestics as were needed about him. The house faced to the west, being about ten rods from the river. Next were two buildings, one upon the north and the other upon the south of the main house, and each about twenty feet distant. These were for the residence of the black slaves. Then back of all these, and distant forty feet, were two more buildings, one of them, twenty feet square, was for the stable, and the other, fifty feet square, was for the general storehouse of provisions for both man and beast. In front of the main dwelling extended a beautiful garden almost to the river. Outside of all, was a stout, barricade, completely enclosing the grounds on which stood the buildings and most of the garden. It was formed of posts driven firmly into the ground, at the distance of a foot apart and twelve feet high, and then these intervals were tightly filled with other upright timbers, firmly fastened in their places by transverse girths and stout wooden pins. There were numerous loop or port-holes through this barricade, which could be opened or closed at pleasure.

The whole household of the marquis consisted of fifty-two persons. There were himself and two children, and one

nephew; eight male white servants and five female white, twenty-five black males, and ten females of the same dusky hue. And now, considering that St. Julien had arms and ammunition in plenty, we may suppose that he had little to fear from the red neighbors who prowled about his premises. And yet he had one protection that ought to have been more powerful than all else, and that was the perfect honor and genuine kindness with which he treated all the Indians with whom he came in contact.

Late one afternoon, the marquis went out into one of his fields that lay upon the rich bottom of the Wharf River. The Marquis St. Julien was a tall man, with a slight tendency to stoop in his gait, though this was more the result of a habit of deep thought which he had contracted than of any physical cause. His hair was gray—a dark, granite-like gray, and he wore it long over his shoulders, whether it depended in loosely flowing curls. His features were very regular and handsome, but pale and thoughtful. His dress was mostly of black velvet, and his few ornaments of jet. He was, in truth, a noble-looking man, and just such an one as the common class would love to obey and instinctively respect. Hence his servants were fondly attached to him, and his slaves loved him.

He had nearly gained the southern edge of the copse, when he was startled from his reverie by hearing a crashing sound among the dry sticks near him. He stopped quickly, and on the instant his pistol was in his hand. He had time to see a dark object glide from the path in front of him towards the river, and he immediately resolved that this was something which wished to escape him. Another thing, also, occurred to his mind, and that was that no man could escape by the way the mystic object had taken; for not over six feet from the path in that section was a deep, wide ditch, which he had caused to be dug for the purpose of draining a piece of wet land beyond the hickory wood.

The marquis stopped, and as he did so, a tall, powerful man stepped back in the path. It was an Indian, who stood nearly a head taller than St. Julien, and whose form was straight and muscular.

"How?" uttered the marquis, stepping back and lowering the muzzle of his pistol; "what does the Stung Serpent here?"

"He is only in the path which his white brother has made through the forest," returned the red man, standing proudly erect.

"But wherefore art thou in his path?"

"The Stung Serpent is on his way to his people."

"And are there none of thy people with thee? Does the Stung Serpent—who stands second among the Sons of Natchez—wander alone so far from home?"

"Yes, for he is not afraid. He knows the white chief is his friend, and wherefore should he fear?"

"But why did you come here?" asked the marquis, coming more directly to the point.

"I came to guide some traders on their way to the town of the great white chief, and my boat is left above where the great river turns toward the setting sun," answered the Indian.

"Then let my red brother return with me to my home, and there rest for the night."

But the Indian would not accept the invitation. He professed to be in haste, and in a few moments more, he turned on his way, and was soon out of sight.

As the marquis turned once more homeward, he pondered upon this thing. He knew the Stung Serpent well. He was the only brother of the Great Sun, or chief, of the Natchez, and was the most noted warrior of the whole tribe. Thus far, in all their intercourse, St. Julien had found him upright and honorable, but he well knew how treacherous the Natchez could be, and how the crime of one white man against them could be visited upon the heads of all with whom they might come in contact. That Stung Serpent should have come fifty miles from his village to guide a few traders did not seem probable, and yet the marquis was at a loss for any other cause of the visit. At all events, he resolved to be prepared for danger; so when he reached his dwelling, he called his people together, and having informed them of what he had seen, he bade them be on their guard.

After having done this, he was about to turn towards the house, when one of his blacks, a huge Guineaman of Ashante, named Touy, came up to him and spoke.

"Look head, ma'r, I seed dat ar Injun when he went down, an' he did hab two white men with 'im. But he's been a lookin' all 'bout head dis long while. Dis afternoon I seed him on de hill ober head by de cattle, an' he was a lookin' sharp all round. S'pose he wants some of your fat oxen, eh, mas'r?"

"When did he go down, Touy?"

"Arly dis mornin'."

"And when did you see him first on his return?"

"Jus' 'bout an hour arter noon."

"Then see that the dogs are confined among the cattle. The red scamps may mean mischief."

And with this, the marquis turned and went into the house. He did not wish to lose any of his cattle, though he would readily have given bountifully of them to those in absolute need.

Ah, St. Julien, watch thy cattle, but the red man wants them not. His quest is nearer thy heart!

CHAPTER II.

We have remarked that the Marquis St. Julien had two children. They were twins, and were a boy and a girl. Louis St. Julien had seen seventeen years of life, and he had much of his father's look, save that his frame never promised such height. Those who knew Louis best, knew how noble he was at heart, and how fearless he was of danger. In the hour of the deepest peril, he carried a steady hand and a cool head, and if he was more than usually moved, it was for some loved friend who might share the danger with him. His hair, which was of a dark golden hue, hung loosely over his shoulders, curling as did his father's, and his eyes were large and bright, and of a deep-blue color.

The sister was called Louise. Not only was she of the same age, but in every respect of feature did she resemble her brother. She may have been a little smaller, but the difference was not readily noticed. She had the same regularity of feature, the same deep golden hair, the same brilliant blue eyes, the same fair, open brow, and the same nobleness of expression. She was a beautiful girl, and as she and her brother wandered about together, many and many were the uninitiated red men who had dwelt with

sort of religious awe upon the fair creature.

We have also said that the marquis had a nephew living with him. This was Simon Lobois, the son of St. Julien's sister. He was near five-and-thirty years of age, rather below the medium stature of man, and not very perfect in physical form. His shoulders were heavy, almost to humpness, and his head was thrown forward instead of standing erect. His arms were very long, and his legs rather short and crooked. His hair was black and crisp, and his eyes also black and small; his face was very regular in feature, and might have been called handsome but for the tendency of the brow to premature wrinkles, the strange sharpness of the small black eyes, and the uncouth crispness of the hair. He had been left an orphan at the age of twenty, and had soon squandered what little patrimony was left him. After this, he had sought his uncle, who kindly gave him a home. Simon was an excellent accountant, so when the marquis resolved to come to America, he took his nephew with him, to help superintend the business, and also to act as tutor for his two children, for Simon was a good scholar.

It was on the second evening after the marquis had met the Stung Serpent in the wood that the family were sitting in one of the rooms which looked out upon the garden. It was towards 8 o'clock, but there were no lamps lighted, for the moon was up, bright and full, in the west, and her soft beams were poured into the sitting room in a gentle flood, which sufficed for all purposes of conversation. Thus the family sat, when one of the servants entered and announced that a stranger had arrived and asked for shelter and food. St. Julien's answer was quickly spoken:

"Give him food, and then conduct him hither."

In the meantime, lights were brought, and when the newcomer entered, the windows had been closed and the room was now brilliantly lighted. He was a tall, nobly formed man, not over five-and-twenty, with a profusion of nut-brown ringlets clustering about his high, full brow, and a sweet smile of gratitude lighting up his handsome face.

"Had a white man?" uttered the marquis, starting up. "Welcome, sir—thrice welcome! My mind has so run upon those red dogs, for the past four-and-twenty hours, that I expected to have seen one of them now. And a countryman?"

"Yes, sir," spoke the stranger, in a voice peculiarly soft and pleasant. "France is my native land."

"Then welcome again," resumed the host, shaking the stranger once more by the hand, and then conducting him to a seat.

The conversation turned upon the natural topics of the times, but Simon Lobois did not join in it. He had made one or two remarks at the commencement; but, suddenly, he seemed moved by the stranger's appearance, and now was engaged in scanning his countenance. At length, he seemed to have arrived at a solution of the mystery, and a dark cloud gathered over his features.

Meanwhile the conversation went on, and both Louis and Louise seemed trying to recall some memory of the past.

"How far up are you going?" asked the marquis, at length.

"At present," returned the stranger, "I had only thought of seeking the dwelling of the Marquis Brion St. Julien."

"Ah!" uttered the host, elevating his eyebrows. "Did you ever know me in France?"

"Very well."

"But—really—"

The marquis was here interrupted by Louis, who at that moment sprang from his chair.

"Ah!" the youth cried, "I know you now!"

"Do you?" said the visitor, arising and grasping Louis by the hand.

"Yes—yes; Goupert St. Denis."

"St. Denis?" uttered the old man, starting quickly from his chair and hastening forward.

"Goupert!" cried Louise, also springing forward. "Goupert—Goupert!" she repeated. "O, it is—it is! Dear, good Goupert!"

And as these words fell from her lips, she bounded forward and caught the young man by the hand. His eye burned with a strange light as he met her glad, joyous look, and his voice was marked by a perceptive tremulousness as he said:

"Yes, Louise—it is your old friend Goupert."

"Goupert St. Denis!" muttered the dark-browed nephew, to himself, as he cast a look of unmistakable hatred towards the newcomer.

(To be continued.)

Conveying a Mild Rebuke.

"That is ungrammatical," said Mr. Upperby, a smart young man much given to criticism. "What is?" asked his business partner, an elderly, blue-eyed man of a sly humor but unfailing good nature.

"That sentence you just now uttered."

"Perhaps it was. I did not notice how I spoke it. By the way, suppose you look in Webster's Dictionary and see if you pronounced that word 'ungrammatical' correctly."

"I am quite certain I did," returned Mr. Upperby, taking the volume down from the shelf and opening it.

"Why," he exclaimed, after a moment's search, "I can't find it in Webster!"

"I thought perhaps you couldn't," rejoined his partner, with a twinkle in his eye.

Making Money in Mexico.

A New Yorker who has just returned from a visit to Mexico says that "many Americans are making fortunes out of the mines throughout the Republic. Already there are five thousand silver mines and over one thousand gold mines being operated, and last year the value of these metals exported was nearly \$40,000,000. In no other country in the world are cotton mills paying such dividends as those in Mexico, and now manufacturing plants of every description are going up all over the Republic. It has a great future and in developing itself it is benefiting the business men of the United States. The importation of machinery from this country in the last year amounted to over \$1,000,000."

Candor looks with equal fairness at both sides of a subject.—Noah Webster.

THE FIELD OF BATTLE

INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

The Veterans of the Rebellion Tell of Whistling Bullets, Bright Bayonets, Bursting Bombs, Bloody Battles, Camp Fire, Festive Buge, Etc., Etc.

A Memorial Day reference to the origin of the gospel hymn, "Hold the Fort, for I Am Coming," in the New York Mail and Express, brought from the pen of a participant thrilling recollections of a famous battle of the Civil War, and one of the many heroic episodes of Sherman's march to the sea. "I helped to hold the fort," said the veteran, then a captain in the Union army. "I suppose there are not many of us left, for we were not many when the fight began, and we were weeded off faster while it was on than in any battle of the Civil War."

"When Sherman made the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta I went with him as a staff officer under one of his corps commanders. After Atlanta was taken I went back in a train with a squad of four men to pick up the staff baggage which we had left in Tennessee. Other officers from other commands were on like errands and by the time we had got what we went after and the returning train was nearing Atlanta, we had over 100 men aboard, including a border State major, who was the ranking officer, my own rank at the time being captain. Meanwhile, and this we did not know, Hood had swung around Atlanta and placed the entire Confederate army between us and Sherman. My story begins when we ran into the advance guard of his army beyond Allatoona.

"We were riding along with no thought of a rebel when the train stopped with a jolt and word came that a hostile force was holding the track a distance in front. The boys swarmed out of the freight cars with fixed bayonets and that major shouted 'charge!' I looked ahead and I could catch the gleam of rifles here and there. I could hear the rumble of moving cannon and I could see clouds of dust rising far and wide. Evidently what we were approaching was not a guerrilla band, but an army in motion. I was scared and mad at the Kentuckian at the same time.

"Charge nothing! I said. 'That's Hood's army coming and he will eat us up. Get back into the coaches, boys.'"

"The dust clouds were thickening as I spoke and the boys promptly scrambled into the train and we started back the way we had come. The major had to follow and after that he did a thinking part, for the soldiers would not obey him. Our destination was Allatoona Fort, where Brigadier General Corse and a regiment of lawans were guarding the pass and a million and a half of cracker rations.

"That night we halted alongside a block house where a lieutenant and some fifty men were stationed. At dark he and I climbed a nearby hill, whence we could see the campfires blazing behind us for miles. The bay of mules came to us on the clear night air, the distant shouts and songs of the soldiers and the vast murmur that tells of the near presence of a host. We looked and listened and then I urged the lieutenant to abandon his fort and come on to Allatoona, where we would have a chance to make a real fight. But he had said he would stay there until Sherman ordered him to get out.

"The next morning we steamed away, more in sorrow than in anger, leaving the blockhead and his blockhouse to their fate. We were scarcely clear of the village when the rebel guns began to play. I saw the red brick dust fly from the blockhouse and then I saw a white flag fly over it. It was all over with the lieutenant and his forlorn hope. We kept moving and at last we came to Allatoona. There we awaited the rebels.

"When they came they came with a rush, 7,000 strong. Soon Corse was winged and the next in command was killed and there was no one above the rank of captain left. That was why we 'held the fort.' Any general would have surrendered rather than have exposed his men to such a butchery. But it was a soldier's battle and the soldier never knows when he is whipped.

"In their first rush the Johnnies got into the sheds, almost within stone's throw of the fort. We found them lying dead there when the battle was over. They were behind trees and back of mounds, and they were blazing away at us from the plain. There was not room for every man in the fort and my few men and myself had one port-hole among us. Four would load the big Enfields while the fifth fired them and handed them back. When his shoulder began to ache with the heavy recoil he would exchange places with one of the loaders.

"It was deadly work and as it seemed to us, hopeless work. The men dropped at the port-holes. In the trenches they were falling everywhere. All our flags went down. Over yonder on Kenesaw Mountain, Sherman was signaling: 'Hold the fort! I am coming!' and we signaled back a cheery answer, but soon all our signal men were shot down and Sherman could only guess by the noise of our guns that we were still fighting. We could not keep the colors up and our fire began to dwindle. I remember at last I picked up my army overcoat. I was sure it was all over and I thought I should need it in Andersonville.

"But there was a young lieutenant, sick with some wasting fever, who sat inside the fort, his lips moving and his eyes blazing. When the thought of surrender was uppermost with all of us, suddenly he sprang to his feet and, seiz-

ing one of the shattered flags, leaped upon the parapet and stood waving it there in the midst of that storm of bullets.

"He dropped dead in a moment, but he did not die in vain. His heroism drove us back to the defenses and nothing could drive us away. When the fighting ceased again it was because the Confederates had drawn off, convinced that the game was not worth the candle.

"Sherman came as he had promised, but it was not until the day after the battle. I was standing in front of the hospital as he came riding up on a black horse. Sherman had nerves of iron, but the sight of the wreck of that battle was more than he could endure. As he came abreast of me suddenly his horse went up in the air; the rider had drawn back with an involuntary shock and his steel, feeling the sudden pressure on the rein, had reared under him. Thus we held the fort."

A Memory of Gettysburg.

The apple blossom season never comes," said the veteran as he wandered about in his orchard. "but what I think of the charge of Pickett at Gettysburg, through the orchards of peach and apple bloom up to the muzzles of the Union guns. History has always culled the orchard at Gettysburg, where the culmination of the battle was, a 'peach' orchard. It was, but there were then as many apple trees in the valley as peach, and there was bloom everywhere, and after a timely dying men and dead men, overturned guns and slaughtered horses. I was with Kilpatrick then, just by the orchard, and you," speaking to the girl by his side, "were not yet born. Your mother was up north here waiting for me to get out of the army and come to her for our wedding day. And we were married the next year when the apple bloom came round again.

"That last day at Gettysburg I saw one of Pickett's men go to his final end under the bloom. He came across the Emmitsburg road with Pickett, mounted, riding a big bay horse. Once I was near enough to him to have called the time of day or to have asked him what he thought of the dance old Hancock and Meade were giving him and his. Perhaps he was 20 years old, and he had a face as soft in shape and as pink and white as yours. Our men were holding their fire while Pickett advanced. They had to, for ammunition was short and we had almost everything in line, for one last struggle, that we possessed.

"When we did open up more than 12,000 men were firing point-blank into the Confederates. Stop them? Not a bit of it. The young fellow that I could not keep my eye off was coming right on. He belonged to the Ninth Virginia and the best blood of the South was following him up. He laughed all the time. That struck me as very strange at the moment. On he and they came to our rifle pits and into them. Our men were pushed behind the guns. Gunners were bayoneted. Confederate guns were flaunted in our faces and we were doing all that humans could do to save our position and the day.

"Then, my girl, something happened. Over on Cemetery Hill many of our batteries had been silent—the guns were cooling off. Now, just as the Confederates seemed to have the best of us, these guns opened up. God, what ruin they wrought. The Confederate line was simply mowed down. The dead and dying piled up so fast they rose like whirrors in a hay field. My young lad with the laughing face did his best to hold his men. How could he? Of 250 of his regiment over 200 were dead or out of action.

"The young fellow turned at the last moment to make his escape, and then came his moment. I saw him go high out of his saddle up to the bloom that was in the trees and then he fell to the ground like a leaden mass. We were victors. I did not see the young Confederate again until the next day, when we found him under the trees and gave him a decent burial. I never knew his name nor anything more of him but that he wore the insignia of the Ninth Virginia."

Vitality and Pluck.

As an instance of remarkable vitality and pluck, I believe a surgical case we had at the battle of Lexington, Mo., in September, 1864, will equal anything during the war. A member of Company E, Thirtieth Missouri, was struck by a cannon ball which carried away his arm and shoulder, and also lacerated his chest. This happened about 4 p. m. the first day of our fight. The boy was picked up and carried to the hospital, but as the case was considered hopeless and many others to attend to, nothing was done for him until 11 p. m., when all the other wounded had been cared for. Finding him still alive he was carried to the table and his wounds carefully dressed, but with no expectation of recovery. On the seventh day Price's men captured our hospital, which was in a brick building some two hundred yards to our right, and our wounded were put in a cellar to be out of the way of bullets. When our men charged to retake the hospital, this boy seized a gun in his one hand, ran out with arms at trail from the cellar, and led the charge into and through the building. He lived through the trials and exposures of our imprisonment and is living to-day.

A Shrewd Fellow.

Swiggers—That man Kilbuck is a shrewd fellow.

Swiggers—Why?

Swiggers—He gave a lawn mowing party yesterday and had the guests eat the grass.—Ohio State Journal.

In spite of its capacity for hard work, the elephant seldom, if ever, sleeps more than four or occasionally five hours.

SEA LIONS OF CALIFORNIA.

Their Partial Destruction Based on a Mistaken Idea.

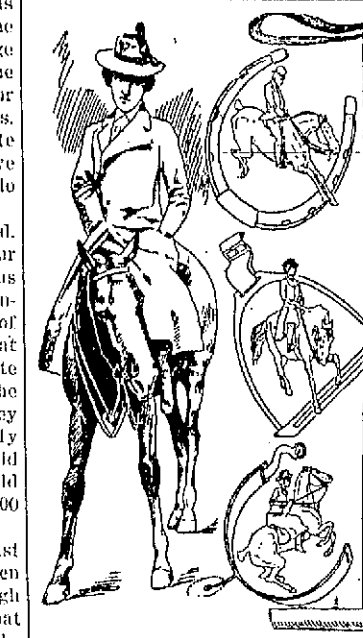
Prof. Woodward's wholesome address on the necessity of verifying theories by the observation of facts finds an excellent illustration in the sea lion question in California. These animals, which have long been prized by lovers of nature as one of the great attractions of the coast, have fallen into disrepute among the fishermen because their presence was supposed to account for the deterioration of certain fishing grounds. So confident was the belief in their fish-devouring habits that their destruction—or at least a great reduction of their numbers—was advocated and in part accomplished by the State Commission of Fisheries, according to a writer in Science. But it now appears that this belief was without substantial foundation.

The appeal to fact has been made by the critical examination of the stomachs of slaughtered sea lions, and it has been found by Prof. Dyche that the twenty-five animals examined had eaten only squids and other cephalopods, eschewing fish altogether.

The investigation of food habits by means of stomach examination is of far-reaching importance. Dr. Merriam is engaged, through the biological survey, in the most elaborate study of animal foods ever made. For many years the stomachs of wild birds and mammals have been systematically collected and laboriously studied, to the end that the favorite and the occasional foods of each species in each season of the year and in each part of the country may become known. As each group is worked up the facts are published by the Department of Agriculture, and farmers and legislators are thus informed what species may properly be regarded as friendly and what as hostile to the interests of the people. In many instances it has been found that popular impressions, almost necessarily founded on a comparatively small number of facts, are altogether erroneous, so that war has been waged on our friends and protection given our enemies.

WOMAN RIDES ASTRIDE IN NEW YORK HUNT.

Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, has introduced cross-saddle riding to the women of New York under circumstances where no other woman has dared to be a pioneer. Some weeks ago Mrs. Hitchcock, who is young, charming and the finest horsewoman in her set, appeared at a meet of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club riding astride and in a costume distinctly masculine.



MRS. THOMAS HITCHCOCK, JR.

Now, the Meadow Hunt Club is made up of extremely fashionable New Yorkers. Its conventions are as rigid as those that prevail in the smartest drawing rooms. And one of them happens to be the use of side saddles and riding skirts for women. These prejudices Mrs. Hitchcock dared to defy. She rode astride once. People gasped. She continued her practice. People began to compliment her appearance. She now announces that cross-saddle riding will be her custom henceforth—and there is even a hint that riding trousers may become the fashion.

A Joke on the Doctor.

Going into the free dispensary of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women one afternoon a physician found three or four little girls who, while awaiting treatment, had evidently made friends, and were huddled together on one bench, eagerly discussing something of great interest, which on investigation proved to be a much handled "chunk" of candy. In astonishment he inquired what they were doing. Some questioning finally elicited an explanation that "the one what tells de biggest lie wins it." "Oh," said the doctor. "I am ashamed of you. When I was little like you I never told lies." A slight pause, then from the smallest girl, "Give him de candy."—New York Tribune.

Wasting Time.

"There," cried 6-year-old Mabel, throwing down a book. "I just ain't going to school no other day."

"Why," asked her mother, "what's the matter?"

"It's to use wasting time," replied the little miss. "I can't never learn to spell. The teacher just keeps changing the words every day."—Philadelphia Times.

Old age commands universal respect. Even cannibals draw the line at misnomers over 50 years of age.

As one fool disappears, another bobs up in his place.

CRANMOOR.

The seven young people from this vicinity who were members of the camping party to Clear Lake returned Sunday evening and report a glorious time from start to finish. Their faces show what sun and water will do for the complexion if given a right good chance. Harry and Harriet Whittlesey were met at the train and escorted home by their father, mother, the Fitch family and their visiting guests.

Miss May Crosby, a niece of C. E. Lester, did not leave last Friday as expected, but took her departure for Muscoda, via Madison, on the Monday noon train. Miss Crosby made many friends during her stay who will be glad to see her in our midst again.

A few of our cranberry men began picking this week, but the majority of the work will not be commenced before next week as fruit is generally small and green. The drouth of this month has not been favorable for growth and maturity.

Miss Dorothy Fitch and friends drove to Seebech Wednesday, and with other members of the Fitch household attended the party at Nekoosa Thursday evening.

Misses Marian McDonald and Nellie Silverthorn of Wausau arrived last Saturday evening to visit some time with their friend, Miss Dorothy Fitch.

Edward Kruger recently made a trip to Berlin and brought home a fine span of horses, which he has sold to C. E. Lester.

Mrs. James Gaynor left Saturday for Rochester, Minn., for a short visit with her father's family at the old home.

Robt. Skeel went up town Wednesday to see his sick father, being summoned by telephone.

Miss Myra Kruger returned home Sunday from visiting friends at Babcock.

Harry and Harriet Whittlesey spent Wednesday evening at the Fitch home.

Mrs. W. H. Fitch spent Thursday at Grand Rapids.

Roy Lester was a Nekoosa visitor Monday.

Astounded the Editor.

Editor S. A. Brown of Bennettsville, S. C., was once immensely surprised. "Through long suffering from dyspepsia," he writes, "my wife was greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered great distress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and, after using four bottles, she is entirely well, can eat anything. It's a grand tonic, and its gentle laxative qualities are splendid for torpid liver." For indigestion, loss of appetite, stomach and liver troubles it's a positive, guaranteed cure. Only 50c at Johnson & Hill Co.'s and John E. Daly's.

SIGEL.

Several weeks ago Stanie Nogalski caught a woodchuck with the intention to tame it but after having fed it for some time it got away from him and he did not know what had become of it until a few days ago when he was told that it met its fate while crossing a field. Evidently Stanie felt not a little troubled over the loss of his fat ground hog.

It has been rumored that several weddings are to be announced in the near future, but as few promises are more uncertain than matrimonial engagements, it is best not to mention the particular parties until the knots are tied.

The work on the new Polish church is proceeding nicely. It is now being veneered and promises to be completed by the first of October, when the time agreed upon for its completion will expire.

Though it is reported generally that the potato crop will prove a failure this year, yet most of the farmers in this town will have a few loads to put on the market.

On account of the dryness of the weather farmers are obliged to put off the plowing of their fields until a generous rain comes to moisten the dry, hard soil.

R. A. Haveron is making preparations for the building of a new house.

E. Warner has raised a new barn.

Their Secret is Out.

All Sadiesville, Ky., was curious to learn the cause of the vast improvement in the health of Mrs. S. P. Whitaker, who had for a long time endured untold suffering from a chronic bronchial trouble. "It's all due to Dr. King's New Discovery," writes her husband. "It completely cured her and also cured our little granddaughter of a severe attack of whooping cough." It positively cures coughs, colds, la grippe, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Johnson & Hill Co.'s and John E. Daly's drug stores.

REDOLPH.

Joseph Grandshaw sold his farm on Tuesday to Peter Redman of Oauro, who will take possession next month. Mr. and Mrs. Grandshaw expect to leave for Canada in the near future.

Last week Chas. Ball and Nick Speck of Monroe purchased 120 acres of land of J. P. Molich at Stevens Point through Oliver Akey.

Oliver Akey has been busy of late showing prospective land buyers around this part of the country.

Mrs. Dudier and Mrs. W. A. Johnson of your city visited with Mrs. Case and Mrs. Alby on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. S. Herrick and Mrs. N. F. Noel of Merrill were the guests of Mrs. Oliver Akey on Monday.

The dance at the hall last night was well attended and all report a good time.

A large number of our people attended the fair in Stevens Point this week.

The Joe Vogel farm was sold on Wednesday to parties in Milwaukee.

—John Dengier's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

YESPER.

Mrs. W. H. Rozell moved to Grand Rapids on Thursday, where she intends to make it her future home having purchased a house and lot on the east side. Mrs. Rozell and family have resided in Vesper for the past twenty-eight years and we are sorry to have them go.

Landlord Pillsbury now has a barber shop in his place. Chas. Baker, barber for Frank Dudley of Grand Rapids making a trip here every Friday.

The ladies of the Congregational church gave an ice cream sociable on Saturday evening which was quite largely attended.

The Treutell brothers have bought out the firm of Goldsworthy and Bailey and will continue business in the old stand.

Mrs. Nels Johnson and children drove to Vesper on Wednesday and visited at the home of Geo. White.

Kenneth McCauley of Grand Rapids is visiting the past week with his aunt Mrs. Geo. White.

Mr. Vermullen of Sherry is contemplating moving back to Vesper in the near future.

Mrs. A. Cole departed on Monday to visit with friends in Fond du Lac.

E. S. Bailey is moving his household goods to Wausau.

The woodman picnic was a grand success.

MARSHFIELD.

From the News.

Joseph Hoffman, a young farmer living with his parents one mile west of Hewitt, was struck by the Wisconsin Central limited about 3 o'clock Monday morning and instantly killed. The fatality occurred between this city and Hewitt about a mile distant from the latter station. Hoffman had attended a dance at Pankratz hall and was on his way home, taking the railroad track which is the nearest route, as he had done scores of times before. According to the testimony of witnesses at the inquest, he was considerably under the influence of liquor and it is thought went to sleep sitting on a rail. The lifeless body was discovered about 7 o'clock Monday morning by one of the teamsters employed on the grade work of the Princeton branch, lying a few feet from the rails. The head was badly crushed, brains being scattered along the track for several rods. The inquest which was held on Monday by Justice Phil. Ruppinger did not elicit any new facts. He was 29 years of age and unmarried.

Fred Beell wrestled for the second time with William West, the so-called Pacific coast champion, last Saturday night at Bayfield. In spite of having suffered from a severe cold for two weeks, he had no more difficulty in throwing the lanky athlete than he did in the contest held here two years ago. When Beell wished to end matters he rushed his man and put him down, several times throwing West in the air to show what an easy mark he was. The first fall lasted 22 minutes and was won by Beell. West took the second fall and Beell won the next two in 7 and 11 minutes respectively. Beell also wrestled Villiquette at Elroy on Thursday evening, winning best two out of three falls in 12 and 8 minutes.

A picnic will be given all day and evening at Saenger Park next Monday Labor Day, under the auspices of the Woodworkers Union. The park will be illuminated and a dance will be held in the evening.

Miss Mary McMillan of Grand Rapids, who taught in our public schools last year, visited Miss Mary Riley the past week.

Atty. T. W. Brazeau of Grand Rapids, spent last Monday in this city.

—What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Why He Succeeds.

Wausau Daily Record: Next month there will be a material increase in the attendance of the educational institutions throughout the state. Farm work will be laid by and hundreds of young men and women will employ their well earned vacations in attending school. To many the education secured this winter will be the first step on the rounds of the ladder that leads to success. Many others, however, will return home no better prepared for any useful vocation than they were a year ago. In most instances the difference will be due to their failure to select a practical course of study or by patronizing inferior schools.

The demand of today is for business education. We need more money earners and fewer money spenders, more young men and women who take hold of the actual affairs of every day business, and less cheap teachers, doctors and lawyers. The demand of today is for young people with business education and the demand is in excess of the supply.

Of the schools that offer this kind of an education, the Toland Business Universities stand preeminently at the head, as they differ in every material respect from what is commonly called a "business college." The editor of the Record has known F. J. Toland and his schools for twelve years. He is a success. He succeeds where others fail, because he does for his students what others promise to do and more and because his graduates are thoroughly prepared for the best paying positions and get them. We know whereof we speak. Two of the most rapid and accurate stenographers ever in our employ are his graduates. Each is now receiving \$1,000 per year and another, in this city is receiving \$1,200 and we know that every student that graduated from his school has secured, through his influence, a good position and that many were sent to positions even before they graduated.

F. J. Toland's fame as an educator has constantly increased until he today stands, unquestionably and absolutely at the head of business training in the northwest. His name is a synonym for practical education and a diploma from any of his schools is a positive guarantee of competency and superiority.

AMONG THE FARMERS.

What will be one of the nicest farms in this section of the country is being developed by F. MacKinnon. Mr. MacKinnon's place is situated about two and one-half miles from the heart of the city and he has 155 acres stretching along the road for a distance of half a mile. During the past season he has erected a nice house \$28,200 with a large cellar. There is also a brick creamery and barn, brick chicken coop and a brick hog pen. Mr. MacKinnon's idea is to have a model dairy farm and from the way he has started in there is no doubt but that he will succeed. He has cleared 22 acres of land this summer, making 32 that he has under cultivation. A National separator has been installed and 10 cows are now being milked which will be increased to 20 next season. About 150 to 200 pounds of butter is being manufactured each month for which there is a good demand, in fact it is impossible to supply the call for butter. Twenty cents a pound is the price that the product is bringing now and the indications are that this will be advanced about two cents a pound each month until the end of the year. Mr. MacKinnon expects to replace all of the present stock with registered cattle and also increase the number as much as his accommodations will permit. The farm is situated on a most delightful spot on the Wisconsin river and gives promise of being such a dairy farm as may be a pride to this part of the country.

During an interview with Frank Whitrock, the melon man, on Tuesday that gentleman stated that his crop of melons would not be anything like what he anticipated earlier in the season, owing to the extreme drouth that has prevailed for some time past. He states, however, that the rain of Sunday night had produced some improvement, although it came too late to save the crop. He considers that his crop may amount to twelve or fifteen thousand melons. He had in 22,000 hills of melons and if he had harvested only a fair number from this amount he expected between 60 and 80 thousand. Up to date he has been entirely unable to supply the demand for his melons which have gained a reputation in these parts, as the orders he got by telephone amounted to more than the vines have produced. He expects by the latter part of this week to have a surplus with which to supply the customers about town whom he has been in the habit of visiting heretofore. Mr. Whitrock has certainly solved the problem of raising melons that are the proper thing for this climate, and as to flavor they certainly are not rivaled by anything of the kind that is grown further south.

Potatoes are small and few in a hill in this section owing to the dry weather. The tops look all right in many instances, but the tubers do not come up to the usual yield either in size or number. Buyers predict that seed potatoes will be unusually scarce next spring and will bring a price that will be almost prohibitory.

The dry weather is maturing the corn crop of this section very rapidly and it will soon all be harvested, much of it having been cut already in the dryer sections. The yield is not first class, although fairly good in some sections.

John Reinhart of Rudolph took a first prize at the Stevens Point fair for the best bred trotting colt which he exhibited there. The colt was sired by Sir Rohmer, owned by Arthur Sickles.

In some parts of the state pasturage is so short that it has been necessary to feed cattle for some time past. This will prove a great hardship later in the season.

Those who have threshed their oats report the yield only fair, they running rather light in weight.

Does It Pay to Buy Cheap.

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration gives a good night's rest and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

—Daly wants you to try his chainless wheel.

Indian Relics Wanted

I will pay good prices for all relics of stone and copper, such as axes, chisels, spears, arrows, knives, pipes and all stones with holes drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can find some of these. Let me know what you have and send outline. State if relics are copper or stone. Address H. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

Schuman & Kruger,

—Dealers in—

Sand and Filling Dirt.

Prompt delivery a Specialty.

RESIDENCE PHONE 241.

GEO. MOULTON,

PLASTERER,
BRICK AND
STONE MASON.

Estimates furnished on application. First-class work guaranteed.

Johnson & Hill

COMPANY

Department -:- Stores

DRY GOODS.

Our stock of Dry Goods is always the best in the county, but just now it is especially good. Look over our new lines of

LADIES' SILK AND FRENCH FIBRE WAISTS.

They are all right and we will be pleased to show them to you at any time. Our line of

FALL DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS

Is very complete now. There never was a nicer lot of colors and shades to select from. The manufacturers seem to have outdone all their former efforts in this line. Make your selections early and you will be surprised at the many beautiful styles we can show you.

CLOTHING.

When it comes to clothing, that is where we shine. We have just received and placed on our shelves

1,000 SUITS

Of all ages, styles and descriptions. We have a line especially for school wear which combines **toughness with good looks**, which is a combination that is often hard to find.

SCHOOL SHOES

For everybody, the teacher and pupil both. We have all grades and qualities, and fit the pocketbook of almost every person, from the cheapest to the best.

Look at the PRICE and you can tell the QUALITY.

DRUG DEPARTMENT.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES FOR ALL!

We have put in an extra stock of School Supplies this year and can furnish you almost anything you want, and besides this fact we are

MAKING THE CHILDREN A SPECIAL OFFER.

On each of our tablets there is a Red Label. If you will save these labels and return ten of them we will give you one tablet or a school bag FREE. Come and get a blotter, it won't cost you a cent.

Hardware Department.

We have many interesting items for the housekeeper in this department, one of which is our

PATENT WOOD-SAVING RANGE

Which will save 25 per cent. of the wood bill over one of the old-fashioned cook stoves. This is worth considering, besides the conveniences that they possess.

If the farmer in onto his job he will have one of our

SULKY PLOWS.

They are the thing to save the farmer a whole lot of work and we sell them right down to bed rock prices.

CALL ON US

For anything in the hardware line and we always have a full assortment.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Here is where you will always find the freshest and best groceries at the lowest prices.

All Kinds of Fruit in Season.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

WEST SIDE, GRAND RAPIDS.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Aug. 31, 1901.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 17.

NEW FURNITURE!

New Furniture Man in M. A. Bogoger's old Stand.

New Furniture is now arriving and we will soon have a new line of all the latest designs in

Furniture, Carpets, Draperies,

Come in and see our goods, we want to meet you and get acquainted. In making our bow to the public we hope to show we are deserving of a part of your patronage.

Respectfully Yours,

JOHN MCGLOIN,

M. A. Bogoger's Old Stand.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY.

FIRE INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE OFFICE
OVER BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS, WEST SIDE.

All business promptly attended to. First class Fire Insurance at current rates.

Over 20,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale.

Houses and Lots for sale in the city.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Have You Trouble

With the brand of flour you have been using? If so, this is not a case to tell the policeman but try and order one of our brands and we predict that your troubles will cease. Dewey, Victoria and Sunbeam are three brands to call for.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

CENTRALIA HARDWARE CO.

We carry a complete line of

Hardware,
Sporting Goods,
Paints, Oils,
Building Material,
Etc.

FARM MACHINERY
of all kinds.

CENTRALIA
HARDWARE CO.

PACK YOUR BOOKS.

Where the Children Will Report for Duty Next Monday.

Below will be found a communication from Supt. Hambrecht which will prove of interest to the young folks and tell them where to report.

East Side Grading.

The public schools of Grand Rapids will open for work Monday, Sept. 2d and the pupils will be expected to report in the departments to which they have been promoted. East side grading is as follows: All the eighth grade pupils in the Howe High school building, all seventh grade pupils north of Baker street in first ward building, seventh grade south of Baker street in Howe High school building. The sixth grade pupils will all report at first ward building. This grade will be divided between Mr. Conant and Miss Whitcomb. All Miss Foogman's old fourth grade, present fifth grade, will report to her at Howe High school building, the balance of the fifth grade will report to Miss Whitcomb at the first ward building. All fourth grade pupils south of Oak street will report to Miss Foogman at Howe High school building. All fourth grade pupils north of Oak street will report at the Congregational church. All Miss McGrath's old second grade pupils, present third grade, will report to her at the first ward building. The balance of the third grade will report at Congregational church. All Miss Larkin's old first grade pupils, present second grade, will report to Miss McGrath at first ward building. All first grade pupils, those over six years of age, north of Cranberry street will report at first ward building to Miss Larkin. All first grade pupils, those over six years of age, south of Baker street will report to Miss Rich at the Howe High school building. All children on the east side between the ages of four and six may attend the kindergarten department in the Howe High school building during forenoon.

West Side Grading.

All the seventh and eighth grade pupils will attend at seventh ward building and report to Miss Murray. All sixth grade pupils will report to Mr. Fox at sixth ward building. All fifth grade pupils will report to Miss Marceau at sixth ward building. All fourth grade pupils will report to the Misses Ellison and McMillan at seventh ward building. All Miss Briere's old second grade pupils, present third grade, will report to Miss Briere in sixth ward building. The balance of the third grade will report to Misses Ellison and McMillan in the seventh ward building. All second grade pupils north of the sixth ward building will report to Miss Briere at the sixth ward building. All second grade pupils south of the sixth ward building will report to Miss Phillips at the seventh ward building. All first grade pupils, those over six years of age, north of Cranberry street will report to Miss Duggan at sixth ward building. All first grade pupils, those over six years of age, south of Cranberry street will report to Miss Reeves at the seventh ward building. All the first, second, third and fourth grade pupils living on south side will report to Miss Griffith at eighth ward building. All children between the ages of four and six may attend kindergarten building on French street during afternoons. Owing to the scarcity of help, this building will not be ready to receive kindergarten children before Monday Sept. 9th.

Pupils coming from other schools must make arrangements with the superintendent about their grading before entering. The superintendent will be in his office at the Howe High school building Saturday, August 31, to meet all those needing special information regarding schoolwork.

GEO. P. HAMBRECHT,
City Superintendent.

A Former Resident.

The Sleepy Eye Dispatch tells of how one of our former residents, C. D. Griffith, makes his first trip in his new horsecarriage, as follows:

Only the larger towns and the most cultured communities can boast of having automobiles "in their midst" hence it is pardonable pride that The Dispatch announces the arrival of the Winton motor carriage recently purchased by C. D. Griffith and which was received on Monday. That evening Mr. Griffith took a run down town accompanied by his son Burt, and incidentally gave the Northwestern depot platform a push. Mr. DeVanx, an eye witness to the incident, says that at the very instant the machine came in contact with the platform the gentleman with Mr. Griffith demonstrated the manner of getting out of the machine quickly by taking a sudden leap in the air and alighting very gracefully on all fours on the platform near a baggage truck. We presume that this method of landing is not an unusual one with these new rigs and that we will become accustomed to this quick and interesting way of debarking from a carriage. Talk about learning to ride a bike, why that is not in it with the exhilaration and excitement of learning to run a gasoline wagon. Neighbors have agreed to help draw Mr. Griffith and his machine out of the lake if the thing gets into trouble in that direction and meantime he is given the right of way on both sides and in the middle of all streets and alleys. If the depot is in the way—why the depot can be moved.

Notice.

The new switchboard will be installed and the wires of our telephone exchange transferred to it on Saturday night and Sunday next, so as to interrupt the service as little as possible. During that time some delays and interruptions will be unavoidable and these need not be reported as trouble.

GARRISON BABCOCK,
Manager.

—Smoke the Wineschek cigar
The best ten cent smoke on earth.

Public School Report.

County Superintendent O. J. Leu has completed his annual report for the past year and there are many facts of interest to persons who devote more or less of their attention to school matters. Mr. Leu's report does not cover the schools in the city of Grand Rapids, these not being under his supervision.

During the year there were 135 applicants for teacher's certificates, 25 of which were refused, those granted being divided as follows: First grade 2 males and 3 females; second grade 4 males and 19 females; third grade 4 males and 56 females; limited certificates 2 males and 19 females; total certificates issued 110.

Of the teachers in the county 22 have graduated from normal schools, 11 having taken the full course and 11 an elementary course, and 2 are graduates from colleges and universities. The superintendent has visited 92 schools during the year and made a total of 207 visits. In the district schools in the county during the past year there have been employed 17 male teachers and 120 females and they have received as compensation for their services a total of \$33,230.40, of which the males received \$7,373.99 and the females \$25,856.41.

There were 104 schools that observed Arbor and Bird day and there were 338 trees planted on that day.

Besides the above there are 9 private schools in the county employing 8 male and 15 female teachers. These schools have a total enrollment of 1,000 pupils.

In the county there are six incapacitated from attending school through permanent physical disability, there being 1 blind, 1 deaf mute and 4 feeble minded.

Only two schools in the county have libraries, they being Marshfield and Nekoosa and the total number of books is 1239.

Attempted Burglary.

On Tuesday night some unknown person tried to enter the home of H. H. Voss on the east side, evidently bent on burglary but he was scared away before gaining an entrance by Mr. Voss appearing on the scene with a revolver, one shot out of which he fired at the would-be house breaker.

It was about three o'clock in the morning, so near as Mr. Voss could judge, when he was awakened by the barking of his dog. He secured his revolver and went to the back door, which only had the screen closed. A man was working at the door to open it but when he became aware of Mr. Voss's approach he hurriedly discontinued operations and ran. Mr. Voss fired one shot at the man, and states that he must have got the buck fever then, for he stood and let the man continue in his flight without shooting any more, although he had plenty of time to empty his revolver—had he continued to shoot.

The man had succeeded in loosening the screw eye that held the door shut and would doubtless have got in and appropriated whatever he might have found that was worth carrying off had it not been for the timely warning of the dog.

G. W. Baker also heard some one prowling about his premises the same night, but did not think anything of the matter until he heard of the visitor at Mr. Voss's residence.

Mahara is Coming.

The real big show is headed this way—and will be seen at the Opera house on Saturday evening, Aug. 31. Mahara's big minstrel carnival with many new, bright, novelties and a wealth of attractive display never before seen in minstrelsy heretofore. The company is larger than any of a similar kind that travels and is transported in the Mahara palatial cars. The performance is immense from start to finish and a dull moment is not allowed to present itself. The great Garden City Quartette: novelty Thornton sisters; clever Billy Young; LeRoy Bland; Dan Fleming; John Vanner; George Hamilton; John Howland; John Johnson; Ella Williams; George L. Moxley and a long string of others have the comedy, singing, dancing in hand and Malone, the prince of the baton conductors the big concert orchestra. Everything new, fine and different from the others.

Railroad Notes.

Laying steel on the new road has progressed until it is now within about twenty miles of this city and it is expected that within three weeks it will be completed here. The track building has been greatly retarded by the scarcity of men and the excessively warm weather. When anything like a fall crew was secured it was impossible to keep them in spite of the fact that good wages have prevailed at all times.

The steelwork on the new bridge at this place will be commenced next week and about fifty cars of steel were unloaded here. The stone work is rapidly nearing completion.

The section crew on the Marshfield branch of the Central is engaged in making improvements on that road by putting in new ties along the line and leveling up the track. This work goes slow however on account of the small number of men employed.

To Save Her Child

From frightful disfigurement Mrs. Nannie Galleger of La Grange, Ga., applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve to great sores on her head and face, and writes its quick cure exceeded all her hopes. It works wonders in sores, bruises, skin eruptions, cuts, burns, scalds and piles. 25c. Cure guaranteed by Johnson & Hill Co. and John E. Daly, druggists.

TO BUILD TISSUE MILL.

Grand Rapids Men at Hudson to Engage in Business.

St. Croix Observer: Messrs. J. and M. Hesser of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin have been in Hudson several times the past summer looking over the city and its advantages with a view of building and operating a paper mill here to manufacture a line of tissue paper. Both are gentlemen of wide experience in the business and are recommended to be men of sound business judgment and purpose.

They have been negotiating with C. Burkhardt's water power on the North side and if successful with him and are able to secure the necessary capital, the possibilities are good that this city will secure this industry. The mill would employ about 50 people, a number of whom would receive large salaries.

A capital of about \$15,000 to \$20,000 is needed and the gentlemen hope to be able to interest local parties in their project.

It appears to the Observer that if the Commercial Club was now holding regular meetings and were in shape to take up such projects as these the results might be beneficial to the business interests of Hudson. It is believed by many of our business men that this project is entirely within our means if we will reach out and grasp the opportunity.

Particulars of this project seem to be meagre as yet but there is a probability that the matter lies between the Messrs. Hesser and Mr. Burkhardt.

Broke a Leg.

Charles Ristow was run into by a bicyclist on Cranberry street on Thursday evening shortly after six o'clock and the result was that Mr. Ristow sustained a broken leg.

Mr. Ristow was riding toward home on a wagon and when he reached the corner at Reiland's meat market he jumped off the wagon. There was another rig only a short distance from the one he was on and a cyclist coming from the bridge ran between the two teams just as Mr. Ristow jumped off and the two collided heavily, Mr. Ristow being thrown to the ground and his left leg broken a few inches above the ankle. Dr. Ridgman reduced the fracture, but it will be some time before he can resume work.

Library Meeting.

The library commissioners held a special meeting at the library rooms Tuesday evening. Mrs. Evans the present librarian has tendered her resignation, same to take effect on September 1st. The office of librarian was tendered to Miss Edith Rablin and that of cataloguer to Miss Bessie Gaylor. Both of these young ladies have worked in the library and have been attending library school during the past summer. About one-half of the catalogue of the library has been completed and it is considered that it will consume about six months time to finish the work. It was also voted to allow non-resident taxpayers the privilege to use the library.

Found a Bicycle.

A bicycle was found by Jesse Hopgood on Tuesday in the river near the bridge and investigation proved that the machine belonged to Tom Tyler and that it had been missing since Sunday evening. The wheel was discovered by a boy who was crossing the bridge on Monday, the bright sunshine making it possible to see the yellow rim under water. He informed Jesse Hopgood of what he had seen and the wheel was secured by the use of a pikepole. Mr. Tyler said that he left the wheel standing in front of Fournier's barber shop Sunday evening and that he had been unable to find it subsequently. The wheel seemed to be none the worse for having been in soak.

—Don't miss the Jacob Renter Concert at opera house. Thursday evening, Sept. 12.

—The gem of the evening was the violin solo by Jacob Renter. He has acquired a marked mastery of the most expressive of musical instruments, and plays with the true artistic instinct. His selection was "Tartini's Devil's Trill" which afforded an abundant opportunity, both for delicate expression and for difficult execution. He responded with a selection which was charmingly produced. Those who failed to hear him missed a rare musical treat.—Patria Transcript.

Real Estate Deal.

On Wednesday Geo. E. Hoskinson purchased the piece of property on Front street belonging to Paul Locksted, paying therefor, \$2,500. The property has a frontage of twenty-five feet and the building is occupied as a saloon by Wm. Johnson. The property is only an investment on Mr. Hoskinson's part and will be rented by him.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. Wallding, Kinnan & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75 c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family pills are the best.

Notice.

My wife, Pauline Houston, having left my bed and board without just cause and provocation I hereby forbid all persons from trusting or harboring her on my account, as I will pay no bills contracted by her.

Dated Aug. 5, 1901.

WILLIAM HOUSTON.

—The houses located on the right-of-way of the Princeton & North-western railway line at South Centralia are now subject to sale. Any one desiring information as to the above will call on or address F. E. Kellner, Grand Rapids, Wis.

New Second Hand Store


J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Glass, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The 4th door north of Tenth & Briere's next to Mr. Leebvre's W. 4th St.


FOR SALE!

An 8 room house and two lots, barn, well and other conveniences near east side ward school. Will be sold for \$700.

W. A. KEYES.



A Rat
in the coffee bin—not a pleasant thought, yet when coffees are kept open in bulk who knows what different "things" come climbing and floating in?



Lion Coffee
put up in sealed packages insure cleanliness, uniform quality, freshness and delicious flavor.

GROCERIES FLOUR FEED

We have opened a Grocery and Feed Store just one door south of the Tribune office. Our stock is all nice and fresh and prices are right.

Butter, Eggs,
Farm Produce.

MARTENKA BROS.
GRAND RAPIDS.

A FULL DRESS SUIT

is a nice thing to have on certain occasions. In fact, there are times when you can hardly get along without one. M. J. Slattery, the tailor, is turning out something in this line that is strictly up-to-date. Call and see about it.

SLATTERY
THE TAILOR

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

ICE! ICE!

In any quantity, delivered at the door.

E. C. KETCHUM.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DRUMB & SUTOR, - Publishers.

OUTLOOK FOR CROPS.

Too Much Rain in Certain Localities and Not Enough in Others.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows: The weather conditions of the week ending August 26, 1901, have been generally favorable except in the middle and south Atlantic and Gulf states and Tennessee, where in nearly all these sections heavy rain has fallen, and in some districts washed lands and caused inundations. Drought conditions still prevail in portions of Iowa, Oklahoma and Texas. In the last-named state becoming serious in localities and rain is also needed in Michigan, Nebraska, the North Pacific coast states and portions of Kansas and Missouri. The temperature conditions have been favorable for best results, except in portions of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Montana and Washington.

Continued improvement in the condition of late corn is generally reported from the principal corn-growing states. Reports indicate that late corn in Iowa has made rapid progress and that the ears are filling beyond previous expectations; it shows some improvement in most localities in Nebraska; has improved in eastern and middle Kansas, and in western and southern Missouri elsewhere in the last-named state the crop is deteriorating and much complaint is received of ears not filling well. In the states of the Ohio valley the prospects for late corn are decidedly improved. In some sections fields previously reported beyond recovery will be reclaimed, and the indications are that the prospective yield will be largely increased. Cutting has begun in portions of Minnesota and Wisconsin. Sprouting wheat is reported to be finished in all sections, although retarded some by rain in South Dakota and Minnesota. Threshing is general and the yields are as a rule satisfactory except in North Dakota, where they continue below expectations.

The weather of the week has been generally unfavorable for cotton. Complaints of shedding and rusting are general throughout the cotton belt. In Mississippi and Alabama, but in Oklahoma the crop has been somewhat damaged by hot, dry weather, some favorable reports are, however, received from Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana. Cotton is backward and in poor condition in Texas, although the late crop has improved where rain fell; it is opening quite rapidly in portions of Georgia and Alabama and picking is in progress in these states as well as in many localities in the Western portion of the cotton region.

Tobacco is in good condition in the Ohio valley and Tennessee, and the prospects for this crop are generally favorable in these states as well as in New York. Drying tobacco was slightly injured in Maryland by humid weather and rains were unfavorable in Virginia. Apple prospects are generally good. Apples continue to come from a greater number of the principal apple-growing states, reports from Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Nebraska indicate fairly good prospects for this fruit in portions of these states.

Planting for fall seedling is in general progress in all sections, with soil usually in good condition except in the central Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, where it is needed to put the ground in proper condition for this work.

CAUSED A STAMPEDE.

Negro Prophetess Predicts Destruction and Worshippers Take to the Woods.

Galesburg, Ill., Aug. 27.—Mrs. Mary Lark, a negro prophetess, caused a stampede in the African Methodist church here. Mrs. Lark had been appealing fervently to a large congregation to repent of their sins, and there had been but few "amens." Finally, shouting at the top of her voice, she denounced Galesburg for its wickedness and hard-heartedness.

"I foretell," she screamed, "the destruction of Galesburg in the near future. In Tennessee I predicted the overthrow of a town, and in a few hours the Lord sent a flood and the streets were filled with dead bodies."

As Mrs. Lark said this a vivid flash of lightning dazzled her audience, which was already highly excited. Thunder roared and dark clouds were seen through the windows. The entire congregation broke for doors and windows and in five minutes not a soul was left in the neighborhood. While no one was hurt in the jam there were narrow escapes.

ISLANDS TO BE SOLD.

Dominion Government will Place 500 of St. Lawrence Group on the Market.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 27.—The islands in the St. Lawrence Thousand Island group to be placed upon the market by the Dominion department of the interior number approximately 500. They are distributed over the river between Kingston and Brockville and range from five acres to one-fifth of an acre in extent. Only two islands will be sold to the same applicant.

APPEAL TO GOV. YATES.

Executive Asked to Put a Stop to Importation of Strike-Breakers.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 27.—Gov. Yates is to be asked by the union machinists of Chicago to intervene with a view to putting a stop to the importation of strike-breakers, who are being brought to this city daily from the East and placed at work in striking machinists' positions. Gov. Tanner's action in extending negro strike-breakers from the state and deporting them from Springfield during the big strike of the soft coal miners is to be brought to the attention of the present governor of Illinois as a precedent. This plan was decided upon at the meeting of the machinists' executive board, representing the eight local lodges of the Machinists' International Union, of the Machine and Allied Trades Association, Business Agent Arthur E. Ireland, and the meeting to empower him to send a letter to the governor on the subject.

Queer Visiting Cards.

In Korea visiting cards measuring a foot square are in vogue. The savages of Dahomey announce their visits to each other by sending in advance a wooden board or the branch of a tree artistically carved. When the visit is paid the "card" returns to the possession of its owner, who probably uses it for many years. The natives of Sumatra use for a visiting card a piece of wood about a foot long decorated with a bunch of straw and a knife.

MEN MUST GO TO WORK.

Steel Combine will Entertain No Overtures for Settlement.

UNTIL MEN RETURN.

Davis at Work Trying to Organize New Amalgamated Lodges at South Chicago.

New York, Aug. 27.—No overtures for peace have come to the United States Steel corporation from the strikers through the office of the intermediaries named in the Pittsburgh dispatches, and it was stated at the office of the company today that none was expected. J. Pierpont Morgan returned to the city, but it was said his return had nothing to do with the steel strike or its settlement. The officials of the United States Steel corporation made the following statement:

"The reports that there are negotiations for a settlement of the steel strike are erroneous. The United States Steel corporation has received no proposals for the settlement and has no intention of making any such proposals. Many of our men are returning to work and many others are desirous of resuming their places. The strike can only be settled by the return of the men to their places."

Settlement Rumors.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 27.—No sooner are rumors spread of negotiations for a peace conference between the United States Steel corporation officials and the Amalgamated association than

Secretary John Williams of the Amalgamated association, after looking into the matter and hearing reports from organizers this morning, said there was but little change in the strike situation. "We are receiving additional encouragement every day," he said. "And when a settlement is made it will be an achievement for the Amalgamated association. We have made no overtures for peace and all movements made in that direction are being made by others. While we are not participating in the efforts now being made, I do not say we will not accept any fair proposition that may be made looking toward an ending of the strike. We do not know what progress has been made or even that any well-defined plans have been formed. We are satisfied with the situation as it is at the present time, and I do not see any reason why we should not win."

both sides have to deny the accuracy of the reports. In the meantime, the leaders of the workers assert that they are constantly making fresh inroads upon the mills of the combine, while on the other hand the great steel company officials deny the claim that in every instance where they have attempted to start one of their plants they have succeeded, and that they can get all the men they want.

War of Wills to Explain.
Labor officials and workers representing the Continental and Pennsylvania Tube companies of Pittsburgh and the National Tube company of McKeesport were in session all day yesterday discussing the strike. It was their contention that the President Shaffer for a formal expression of the attitude of the Amalgamated association toward the workers who are on a sympathetic strike and who, it is understood, have already withdrawn from their lodge leaders. The workers desire to know what will become of them in case of a settlement, and whether the Amalgamated association will include them in future agreements.

At the Denier works of the American Tintplate company the fires are still kept up but no attempt has been made to resume. Manager Tintplate claims to have received a number of men to return to work when wanted. The city police are on guard at the plant.

The American Tintplate company officials denied today that there were any men on the look out to a settlement of the strike. The statement was also authorized that mills put into operation during the strike will be continued nonunion and all men going to work now will be retained in their positions.

NEW LODGE PLANNED.

Latest Scheme to Bring About Strike at South Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 27.—The formation of a new lodge of the Amalgamated association is in progress at South Chicago. It is brought into being by Vice-President Davis through his agency to cause a break in the ranks of the anti-strike element. The detection of Charles G. Roach from the list of non-strikers has added the third adherent to Vice-President Davis' camp, and completed a quartette of strikers. With the addition of such a sufficient number will have been secured for the formation of a lodge according to the constitution of the Amalgamated association, and it is to that end the efforts of Davis and Secretary Tighe now are being directed.

When the nucleus of the new organization has been granted a charter, which is one of the prerogatives of Mr. Tighe, the commercial and labor leaders, which were revoked by him, will be obliterated from the archives of the Amalgamated.

Leaders Talk to Workers.

During the day Secretary Tighe and Mr. Davis were actively engaged talking to the men of whom formerly they avoided them, and a new contingent of copies of the constitution of the Amalgamated association, brought by Secretary Tighe, frequently were referred to.

Mr. Tighe denies the persisting for strikers for the formation of a new lodge is a part of his mission in the West. While the meeting of Sunday has affected some of the men, it has inflamed others, who declare they have been read out of the union ranks without a chance to plead their cause, and the assertion is openly made that they will not affiliate with any body with which Davis is connected.

"JACK" HAVERLY VERY ILL.

Famous Minstrel Afflicted with Heart Trouble in Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 27.—Col. J. H. Haverly, the minstrel, famous in the United States and Europe, is at St. Mark's hospital in this city, very ill with an attack of heart trouble. Since his retirement from the stage a number of years ago he has resided here, devoting his time almost exclusively to mining ventures, in which he has been only moderately successful. His condition is deemed so critical that his wife has been telegraphed for, and she is now hastening to Salt Lake from New York.

ATTACKED A CONVOY.

Boers are Driven Off but British Loss Nine Men Killed and Twenty-three Wounded.

London, Aug. 27.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria today says: "A convoy on its way from Kimberley to Griquatown was attacked near Houkoppie. The attack was driven off by Capt. Humby's escort of the Seventy-fourth imperial reformatory who lost nine men killed and had twenty-three men wounded. The convoy was brought in safely."

Hawkinson caught eighteen Transvaalers after a forty-minute gallop in the open, east of Edenburg."

No Change of Policy.

Cape Town, Aug. 27.—Lord Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa, arrived here today from England. He was met with an enthusiastic reception. Replying to an address of welcome he said there was no doubt whatsoever of the unshakable determination of the people and government of Great Britain to adhere to their South African policy.

J. N. Merriman, the parliamentary leader of the Afrikaner bond, has been arrested on a farm near Stellenbosch. He was given his parole not to leave his farm.

British Tyranny.

London, Aug. 27.—Mr. Merriman, whose arrest is announced from Cape Town, recently visited England and urged in speeches and interviews a conciliatory policy toward the Boers.

In a long letter to a friend, treating of martial law at the Cape, dated at Stellenbosch August 26, and published here today, Mr. Merriman says:

"Public meetings are forbidden by military force. Quite recently a member of Parliament, living fifty miles from Cape Town, who had a few men to see him, was hauled before a military tribunal. At another place a man was deported because he refused to join the town guard. To crown all, our Parliament, where the voice of the people should be heard in a legitimate, responsible fashion, is suspended, contrary to law. The administration of the whole country is carried on by means of the illegitimate issue of public money. You say man and because he does not make his voice heard, you declare he is contented with his position."

SHAMROCK IS SPEEDY.

Lipton's New Challenger Has a Trial Spin of Two Hours Off Sandy Hook.

New York, Aug. 27.—After an interesting and exciting trial spin off Sandy Hook of two hours in a spanking breeze from the southeast today the Shamrock II sailed back to the southwest spot and then took a run up the bay as far as Staten Island, where she made short moorings at about 2 p. m. Leaving her moorings at 11:11 in the morning, she laid her course on the starboard tack for the buoy at the entrance to Geddes' channel, beating out of the channel until clear of it at 11:43, when she stood out to sea for a short time. Then at 12:04 she eased sheets to port and ran back to the northward. At 1 o'clock she rounded the southeast spit buoy and trimming sheets to port, sailed up the main ship channel towards Staten Island on a reach with the wind abeam to starboard. It was in this work that she showed her greatest speed.

Today's trial shows that the Shamrock is not only a very fast yacht in a breeze but that she is a wonder at pointing. She tacked with the least possible loss of time, and she carried them well by taking in her baby jib topsail, while on the wind she was able to point higher. When she eased sheets and gathered way on her return trip, it was estimated that she traveled at least twelve knots an hour, while on the beam reach up to Coney Island point she made between thirteen and fourteen knots easily, running away from the press tug, and even faster.

Sir Thomas Lipton, George L. Watson and Commodore J. E. Hilliard were on board the Shamrock during the trial.

FREE MARRIAGES AT MENOMINEE FAIR.

Inducement to Those with Conventional Aspirations Who Have Economy in View.

Menominee, Mich., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Free marriages will be one of the inducements offered by the Menominee County Agricultural society to those of conventional aspirations who desire to attend the fair which opens September 5 and continues to the 15th. The society is advertising that there will be marriages on the grounds every day. The local magistrates have offered to pronounce the marriage vows gratis, and one of the duties of the society is to get married if economy is any object. One of the justices has received communications from parties in Wisconsin, who having heard of the offer, have decided to come to Menominee on one of the days of the fair to have their marriages performed in the amphitheater or on the grounds, but there must be the usual legal vows.

The midway will be one of the great features and more attractions are being secured.

SAVED FROM LYNCHING.

Girl's Father Appeals to Mob to Let the Law Take its Course.

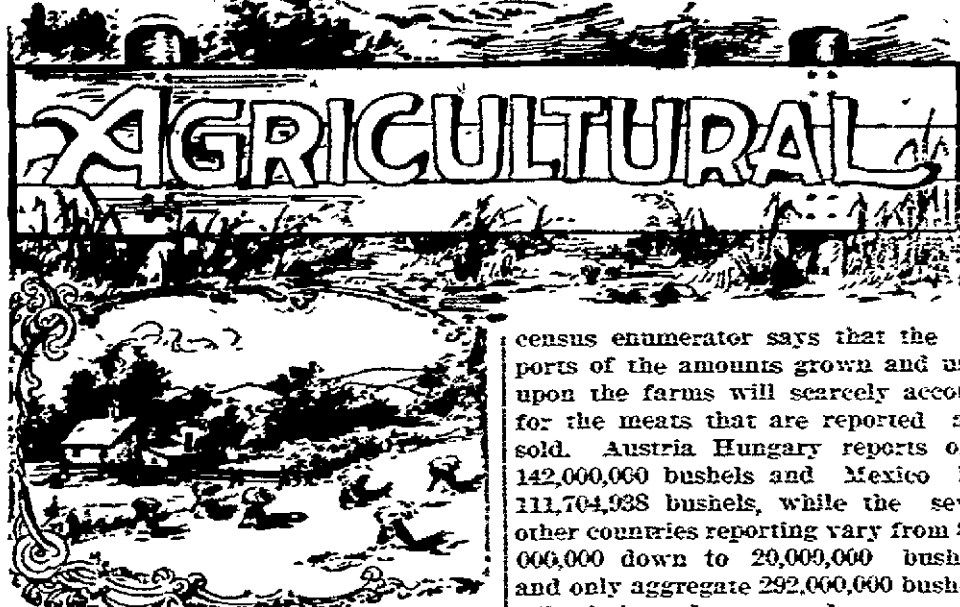
Fort Smith, Ark., Aug. 27.—Louis Smith the 35-year-old negro whom a mob tried to reach in the county jail here last night was saved from lynching through the pleading of the father of Lucy Watson, the little white girl assaulted by Smith.

The assault was committed a week ago, but did not become generally known until last night. As the news spread that the negro was confined in the county jail, a mob, composed principally of railroad employes, started for the courthouse, where a council was held as to the best means of obtaining possession of Smith. Being a man who had been seized upon, Watson appeared and advised the mob to permit the law to take its course. This unlocked for action on the part of the father, who put a damper upon the mob's intentions. In the morning Smith was hurried by the police from the county jail to the Federal prison.

FAT PICKING FOR LAWYERS.

Court Allows \$432,517 for Fees and Expenses in Fair Estate.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 27.—The fees and commissions in the \$402,317, which Judge Tronit has awarded to attorneys and executors of the James G. Fair estate, is in addition to the \$300,000 given each of the executors by the New York probate court for the administration of the estate located in that city. The total valuation on which the executors' commissions were computed is \$1,737,045. Other heavy fees are yet to be paid, but it is estimated that \$5,000,000 will remain for the use of the late Senator Fair's three children.



Lessons from the Drought.
Wherever the farmers come together, the trend of conversation naturally turns toward the condition of the corn crop in the various neighborhoods. All mention the clover field planted to corn as being their best prospect. In many cases where barnyard manure had been applied in the spring, the corn is very seriously damaged. New ground planted to corn has been noticeably affected by drought, and in many cases practically no grain will be secured from such fields.

Such conditions, so plain to us now, should direct us to different plans for raising another crop. We all know that a good clover field will give a satisfactory account of itself when conditions are favorable, and if it shows that it is better able than other fields to pass through dry weather, surely the farmer should plan to have more clover sod to turn under for corn. In many cases the manure has done damage by causing the corn to dry up. It has not rotted in the soil. The coarse straw has not allowed the land to retain its normal amount of moisture. Really the manure has not been on the ground long enough to become thoroughly incorporated in the soil, and it acts as a foreign body, cutting off the supply of moisture. Had the manure been applied to the growing clover, the clover growth would have been much greater and the unused manure would have been converted into rich earth by the time the field had been planted to corn. Where the clover has been manured the soil will hold even more than the normal amount of moisture when it is broken up and planted to corn.

It is little trouble to raise good crops when the seasons are especially favorable. Then every farmer has grain to sell, and prices are likely to be very low. The unfavorable year selects out the intelligent, thinking farmer and gives him paying yields. He is prepared to take stock not fated at a low figure and sell them in the market at very high prices. To the intelligent, thinking farmer the off year in crops is not so disastrous after all.—Indianapolis News.

Loss by Flies.

At the Wisconsin Station they divided fourteen cows into two lots, as nearly equal in condition as they could make them, and one-half were sent to pasture according to the usual custom of farmers, though in a small field with plenty of shade during the day. The others were kept during the day in a comfortable stable with screen doors and windows, but allowed to feed in the pasture during night and the early morning. It was found that these produced 20 per cent more butter than those in the pasture during the day, as the latter were kept moving all of the time by the flies. On an Iowa dairy farm they obtained more milk from cows kept in a dark stable without screens during the day and let out to graze at night, than they did from those in pasture all day and in stable at night. Similar results have been obtained by the spraying of cattle with something to repel the flies, but most of these repellents have an odor that fills the air in the stable and may injure the milk or butter, if not very carefully used. There's nothing better than a sponge or damp cloth just made moist with kerosene, and wiped lightly over the top of the head, along the back and over the legs, using it every morning just after milking. The odor evaporates before the next milking, if not used too freely.—Exchange.

The Farmer's Hog.

The farmer's hog should be of medium length, deep body, broad back, straight sides and short legs, also to stand well up on feet, said J. C. Wright before the Iowa Swine Breeders' Association. He should have a quiet disposition and be inclined to be a little lazy, so after being fed he will lie down and get the good of his corn. He should also have a neat head, well set on the body, so that when fat and butchered there will be as little waste as possible. In producing such a hog it is very necessary to pay particular attention to the parent stock. In the first place, the sows should be well bred and a little lengthy, with good, well-developed bodies, good feet and limbs and should also be good sucklers. The farmer wants a hog that will mature early, say at six, eight or ten months, and average in weight from 200 to 350 pounds.

The Corn Crop.

It is claimed that the United States produces about four-fifths of the corn crop in the world, or in 1900 it produced 2,165,102,516 bushels out of the total in the entire corn-growing countries, which was only 2,651,878,145 bushels. If there is any under-estimate in the amount it is more likely to be in the United States, where also more corn is consumed in feeding to animals than in the other countries, and where the



HOUSEHOLD TALKS.

Sugar Hardeners.
It is a well-known fact that salt added to the water in which such vegetables as green peas or corn are boiled has a tendency toward hardening the outer coat and so toughening the vegetables, but it is not so well known that sugar has the same effect. In canning fruit that is to be kept as firm and unbroken as possible, prepare the syrup and pour it over the fruit, but in making jams where the idea is to break up the fruit as much as possible, the fruit must be heated and cooked before the sugar is added. Consequently, if you think it is desirable to add sugar to green peas, put it in as you do the salt, at the last moment.

Chocolate Filling.
A delicious chocolate filling is made by sifting one pound of confectioner's sugar, adding enough hot water gradually to make it of the proper consistency. Melt two ounces of unsweetened chocolate over hot water and add together with vanilla for flavoring. Stir until well blended. For a cream filling beat up two eggs, one-half cup of powdered sugar and three tablespoons of corn starch, adding, when these are well mixed, one and one-half cups of hot milk to which has been added a little salt. Cook ten minutes, stirring all the time, then flavor to taste and use when cool.

Useful Gine Pot.

There are a great many times when a glue pot in the house is a well-spring of pleasure and is an economical investment, especially when of the kind here described. Buy at a tinshop one small tin can, costing but 5 cents, and a large one costing about 10 cents, in which the smaller one can sit: 5 or 6 cents' worth of glue will mend a great many broken articles or will fasten things that have become unglued. Put the glue in the small cup with a little water; put boiling water in the large; and set the glue cup in it: in a few minutes the glue will melt and be ready for use.

Fly Poison.

From various parts of the country have come reports this summer of the poisoning of young children by drinking from saucers in which fly paper has been put. As the material very frequently used for this is the alkaloid of the deadly mushroom Amanita muscaria, which, indeed, bears its name from this very fact, there is no known cure unless the mischief is immediately discovered. While simple and effective, this way of getting rid of flies is by no means safe, and there is still room for some clever inventor to improve upon it.—Springfield Republican.

Gluten Gems.

Separate two eggs; add to the yolks a half a pint of milk; beat thoroughly, and stir in half a pint of gluten flour. Let this stand for about five minutes; then add a saltspoonful of salt and a rounding teaspoonful of baking powder; beat thoroughly and fold in the whites of the eggs. Bake in greased gem pans in a moderately quick oven for half an hour. These gems must be baked more slowly than ordinary quick breads, or they will be damp and sticky in the center.

Raspberry Preserves.

Take for each pound of raspberries half a pound of sugar. Put the fruit and sugar in alternate layers in a preserving kettle; let stand one hour; then place over a slow fire and boil five minutes, counting from the time they begin to boil, keeping the kettle covered. Fill the fruit in glass jars as directed above; close at once, and keep them in a cool, dry place. Strawberries, huckleberries and blackberries may be preserved the same way, also pitted cherries.

Destruction of Moths.

Perhaps no pest is of greater importance to the housekeeper than the little yellowish or buff-colored moth seen flying about lights at night or disturbed from its hiding places in garments. The moths themselves are harmless; indeed, they could not eat if they were so disposed, for they have no mouthparts. The young resulting from their eggs, however, make up in their destructive power what the parents lack.

Scoriated Potatoes.

Peel, steam and slice potatoes thin, same as for frying. Butter an earthen dish, put in a layer of potatoes, and season with salt, pepper, butter and a bit of onion, chopped fine, sprinkle with a little flour. Continue in this way till the dish is filled. Let it stand for half an hour, then pour over one cupful of milk. Bake thirty-five minutes.

Clam Toast.

Chop up two dozen Little Necks fine; simmer for thirty minutes in hot water enough to cover them. Beat up the yolks of two eggs; add a little cayenne and a gill of warmed milk; dissolve half a teaspoonful of flour in a little cold milk; simmer all together. Pour over buttered toast and serve.

Oatmeal Crackers.

Mix two cups of oatmeal with one of prepared flour, rub in a half-cup of butter, add a teaspoonful of salt and wet all with a pint of cold water. Roll very thin, cut out and bake on a griddle, turning them to brown both sides lightly. Set in an open oven until dry and crisp.

UTILITY OF STEEL.

A Fascinating Story of a Wonderful Discovery.

MADE FROM CAST IRON

How a Bit of Carbon Brought About an Industrial Revolution.

Arabian Nights Tale of Enchantment—The Stupid World of Science Laughed When the Wonderful Secret Was Made Known—Some of the Marvels Wrought—The Debt Mankind Owes to Two Men—This a Steel Age.

Steel is king. To it in a large measure America owes her industrial and commercial supremacy. Yet only a few years ago steel entered very little into the world's manufactured products outside cutlery and numerous small articles. In the making of steel, America's primacy is recognized, and so rapid has been her progress in this field of activity, she is likely soon to put Great Britain out of business as an important source of the world's supply. Yet it was an Englishman, Henry Bessemer, afterward knighted by Queen Victoria, who discovered the process of converting cast-iron into steel at a nominal cost, and thereby revolutionized the world's industries; and it was to England that America had to go to learn the process and secure the right to use it.

The process is simple, but its discovery has aptly been characterized as the most wonderful single incident in the nineteenth century. It is an interesting story; its narration is timely, too, in view of the prominence steel has been brought into by its commercial triumph, the organization of the steel trust, and the industrial war in which the steel trust and organized labor engaged.

The Bessemer process of ready steel-making consists of mixing diamonds with cast-iron. That is a startling statement, but it is practically true. At least it is true in this sense: A diamond is composed of carbon. Carbon is mixed



SIR HENRY BESSEMER.

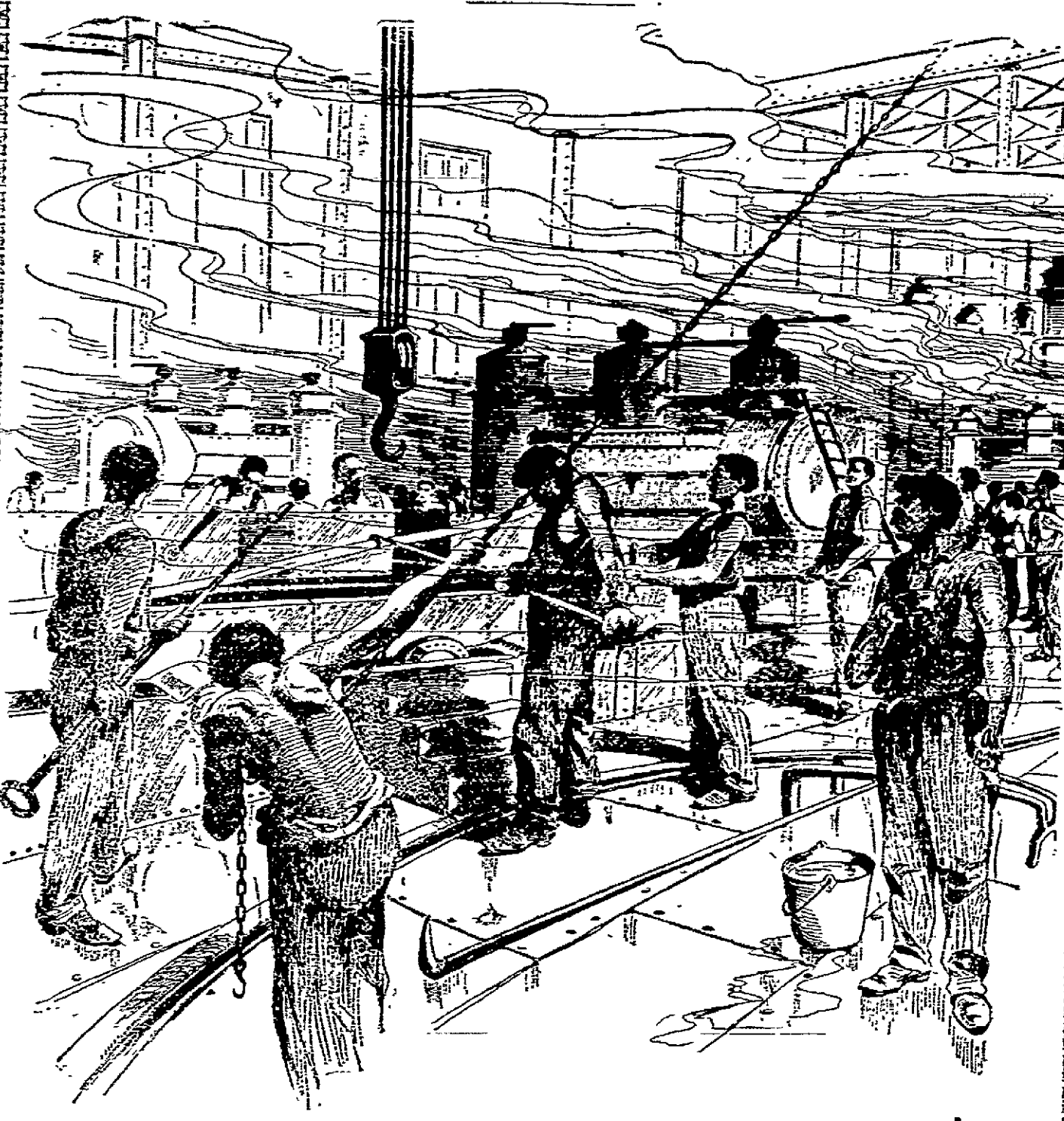
with cast-iron to make steel. Now, metallurgically speaking, there is nothing in common between iron and steel. They are more individual than gold and copper; yet the addition of one part of carbon to 92 parts of cast iron converts the mass into steel fit for the manufacture of the best cutlery, and it is worth about \$300 a ton made up. It is not like the steel that is used for bridges and ships, which cannot be made to take an edge suitable for cutting. Yet there is not much difference. The steel from which ships, rails, etc., are made costs only from \$35 to \$50 a ton, yet it has only a little less carbon, from one-fifth to one-tenth of that in cutlery steel.

Without the small bit of carbon, iron would be nearly as useless as gold as an element of construction, for cast-iron also contains it, only in different proportions from steel.

There are many steels besides those in which carbon is the principal agent, including manganese steel, chrome steel, hardened steel, nickel, Krupp, etc. But these are manufactured for special functions only, and nearly all the steel made in the world to which civilization owes so much is insignificant in itself, turning up in various alloys. In the uninviting form of soot and coke, in the flashing diamond, in charcoal, in the black lead pencil, in plumbago, it is the same essential element. We do not know in what way so slight a trace of this element works so tremendous a change in common iron, transforming it into most aristocratic steel. It is believed that iron holds carbon in solution as sea water holds its salts.

Revolution of 1855. It was not until 1855 that the age of steel began to dawn. But it dawned slowly, and the world was reluctant to welcome it. In the year mentioned, "Bessemer read a paper before the British Association at Cheltenham, which, though the most important technical contribution of the nineteenth century, provoked only merriment among the members. On the morning of that day Mr. Bessemer, when at breakfast at his hotel, overheard an ironmaster, to whom he was unknown, say laughingly to a friend: "Do you know that there is somebody come down from London to read us a paper on making steel from cast iron without fuel? Did you ever hear of such nonsense? To these ironmasters the thing was a huge joke. It is useless to search for that paper in the report of the year

TOILING IN THE GREAT SOUTH CHICAGO STEEL MILLS.



—It was not deemed worth printing. "And yet," says an English writer, "in the year 1899, by that outrageously nonsensical process of Bessemer's, this country made over 4,000,000 tons of steel, while the United States produced a trifle of 9,500,000 tons—made from over 12,000,000 tons of cast-iron without fuel." Continuing, the same writer says:

"In 1855, ten years after his invention, Bessemer and his partners, for he was not a wealthy man at that period, were receiving royalties in Britain to the amount of \$1,000,000 per annum. Enormous profits were also made in those years by the steel manufacturers who secured the right to manufacture under royalties. They obtained from \$200 to \$250 a ton for steel, which cost them only about \$50 a ton to produce. Trade rolled in in huge volumes, until in 1872, when the first fourteen years' partnership into which Bessemer had entered expired, it was found that his firm—Henry Bessemer & Co.—had divided in profits fifty-seven times the capital invested in the business, or 100 per cent for every two months for twelve years, while the works, which had been largely extended out of revenue, were sold for twenty-four times the amount of the whole subscribed capital. In all, the fortunate partners received eighty-one times their original capital in fourteen years."

Great Britain, until the United States

the Queen rewarded him with knighthood. "Steel," says a trade writer, "is the most precious material which is used by engineers, for it is the greatest triumph of the latter half of the closing century, as steam locomotion was that of the earlier."

Thirty years ago iron took first rank among the metals most useful to man. But steel is employed to-day for almost every purpose for which iron was then used, and for many others. And the time is near when, except for a few special articles, the iron age will have passed away, as those of stone and bronze have departed.

And yet, the basis of steel is cast iron, to the extent of more than 99 parts in the 100 in most specimens. Thus, 28,000,000 tons of pig-iron were used in 1899 in the manufacture of the world's steel.

The steel of which your knives are made, though strong, breaks off abruptly when overstrained. The steel with little carbon, though strong, can be bent and tied into knots, and it will stretch one-fourth of its own length before it parts in two. The first is so strong that a bar of an inch square will support a load of sixty or seventy tons, the second will only sustain half as much. The first kind is termed cast, because it is prepared in crucibles; the second is called mild steel, because it is of so accommodating and yielding a nature, enduring almost any amount of ham-

States for about \$30 a ton, and this country, in which so many gigantic fortunes have been made by the Bessemer process, has honored the inventor by naming seven towns and cities after him.

A few years after the Bessemer converter was introduced William Siemens produced steel of similar quality to Bessemer's, but in an entirely different method, using a large "open hearth" furnace, in which the iron was first purified previous to the addition of carbon. It is said that Abram S. Hewitt was the first American to use the "open hearth" process. The maker of Bessemer steel, on the other hand, pours pig iron into a converter, and while the iron is in a molten condition drives a hurricane of air through it, and burns out the carbon, sulphur and other impurities, leaving a pure, soft iron. Then a small measured quantity of an alloy of iron with carbon is introduced, which contains the exact amount of carbon and manganese required to convert the iron into steel of the precise quality wanted. And presto! In five minutes it is ready to pour like a stream of liquid gold into the ingot. Within twenty minutes of the entry of the pig, the steel is produced.

The Age of Steel. Many of us have been born since the advent of the age of steel. We enjoy its advantages quite as a matter of course, and scarce bestow a passing thought upon it. But consider how much we should have lost if the inventions of Bessemer and Siemens had not been given to the world. Then your trains would not have been so luxurious, nor so swift—these are only possible on a track of steel. The heavy fast trains of the present day would have crushed the iron rails of the 60's out of shape. Steel, moreover, is used for railway wheels and axles, and for the frames which support the cars. To this material, therefore, the democratic passenger owes his seat in a vestibule car in the fastest express, his dining car, and berth in the sleeper, because steel permits the use of faster, longer and heavier trains than iron ever did.

On the ocean the influence of steel is equally apparent. Without cheap steel the ocean ferry between the United States and Europe could not be crossed in six days, nor that to the Antipodes in a month, because iron ships of the same strength and capacity would be heavier, and the cost of propelling the added weight would absorb the profit. At the present time, for one ship built of iron there are more than ninety-nine constructed of steel. A modern liner appropriates enormous quantities of steel. The Oceanic at the time of launching contained in her hull, without any machinery, about 11,000 tons. The fifteen boilers in the Oceanic, each of which is sixteen feet in diameter, weigh 1,100 tons.

Without steel we should have no armored navy worthy of the name.

His Misfortune. "What is the matter, Tommy?" asked the mother of the small boy in tears. "I'm lonesome. The other boys wouldn't play fair." "What was the game?" "We were playing United States Senate. I resigned and the other boys forgot to coax me back."—Washington Star.

The worst thing that can be said of some people is that they are never seen at their best—if they have such a thing.

A scientist says that climate affects the character. Perhaps it does, but not so much as conviction by a jury.

MEISSONIER'S CUTE GARDENER

How He Planted Fish Eggs and Grew Red Herrings.

A good story is being told about a gardener who was for many years in the service of Meissonier.

This gardener was not only wonderfully skilled in the art of cultivating flowers and vegetables, but he also was a true scientist, and as he was endowed with a phenomenal memory he was able to give offhand the botanical name of any plant that was shown to him. Some of his employer's friends frequently tried to bamboozle him by handing him seeds or cuttings of exotic or other out-of-the-way plants, but they never succeeded.

Now, Meissonier was proud of him, but he vowed that he would, once at least, bewilder him, and one day, while Emile Augier was dining with him, he summoned the gardener, and taking from his pocket a small paper package, in which he had previously placed some eggs of dried herring, he said to him: "Here are some curious seeds. Can you tell me what they are?"

"Of course I can, sir," replied the gardener, and after examining them for a moment or two he gave them a most impressive Latin name.

"If you sow them now," asked the painter, "how long will it take for them to appear above ground?"

"A fortnight," was the reply.

"Well," said Meissonier, "I wish you would sow them at once, for I am curious to see what kind of plant it is."

A fortnight later Emile Augier, desiring to see the end of this joke, came to breakfast at the painter's villa, and as he and his host were at table the gardener presented himself and said: "If you gentlemen will oblige me by stepping into the garden I will show you the plants that those curious seeds have produced."

The two friends followed him to the conservatory, where he pointed out to them twelve odd-looking objects in a box filled with freshly watered brown earth. They stooped to examine them more closely, and the next moment they burst into shouts of laughter, for the strange objects were the heads of twelve red herrings.

Coal Tar Scents.

Many perfumes owe their origin to coal tar. "Extract of new-mown hay" and other similar delicate perfumes are obtained from a substance called cumarin, which up to a few years ago was extracted from sweet woodruff and other scented grasses. It was discovered that cumarin could be obtained by distillation of one of the volatile oils of coal tar. White hellebore is also made almost entirely of coal tar, together with seven other scents, generally known by the names of the flowers they used to be extracted from. The Island of Mauritius lost much of its scent industry through the rivalry of coal tar scent. Vanilla, one of the most delicate products of coal, is used by the gallon in making the extract of vanilla, for flavoring custards and puddings. Coal tar also gives us that greatest boon of the man whose doctor won't let him take sugar—namely, saccharin. Of this substance, one pound is equal to two hundredweight of sugar, as far as sweetening power goes. It is quite wholesome, and is used in the bargain a capital disinfectant. Jam made with saccharin ought to keep forever. Coal tar scents are by no means cheap and nasty substitutes. They are harmless—sometimes more harmless than the original preparations they have superseded. And, in spite of the evil odor of coal tar, not one workman has ever been made ill by dealing with it.

Natural Waters.

All natural waters contain a greater or less amount of mineral matter in solution. Rain water has the smallest percentage of solid impurities of any, and therefore it is taken as the standard variety of soft water.

The terms soft and hard, however, as applied to water are scientifically considered purely relative.

Water is usually reckoned to be "soft" when it contains less than one five-hundredth part of its weight of mineral ingredients and "hard" when it contains more than one four-thousandth.

Soft water has the property of easily forming a lather with soap, and is therefore suitable for washing purposes, while hard water will only form a lather, and that imperfectly, with considerable difficulty.

A mineral water has more than one two-thousandth of its weight of natural dissolved acids, and a medicinal water is a variety of mineral water containing a varying percentage of dissolved natural solid or gaseous drugs.

Rate at Which Infants Should Grow.

An infant should double its weight in six months, and triple it in a year, provided it is a healthy child, and its nutrition is in every way satisfactory, says a writer in the Journal of Hygiene. If a child does not increase at the rate of one pound a month during the first year of life, and twelve ounces a month during the second year, its nutrition is not satisfactory. If a child does not grow nearly three-quarters of an inch every month during the first year of life and half an inch a month during the second year of life, it is not satisfactory. The latter is, of course, not of the same importance as the former. Clearly, premature children would not be so large, though they should increase at about the same ratio.

The Pull that Draws a Ton.

On level pavement a pull of thirty-three pounds will draw a ton, on macadam it takes forty-six pounds, and on rough gravel 147 pounds.

Don't mourn for those who are dead; think what they are missing.



"What's the matter with you lately? Has she thrown you over?" "No, that's just what she refuses to do."

Maud—I'd hate to think that you'd throw yourself at Fred. Mamie—Why not? He's a good catch.—Harlem Life.

Penelope—I'll just ruin my complexion going in bathing so much. Perdita—I wouldn't care. No one will notice it."

Soak—Do you always pay as you go? Freshy—Always. Soak—Why? Freshy—Because they won't let me go without.

She—They say his business is a great success. He—Yes; the firm paid him ten thousand dollars a year to stay away from it.

Engaging Frankness.—Mittie—She told him everything. Tillie—What candor! Mittie—And what a memory!—Pick-Me-Up.

"Did Mrs. Highlife's traveling gown fit well?" "Yes; but it cost so much she had to give up her trip and stay at home."—Tit-Bits.

Robson—Do you think fishes can hear? Dobson—I should hope not. Listen to old Smith—he's smashed his rod!—New York Tribune.

"A missing Michigan girl is thought to be the victim of love or somnambulism." "Well, in either case she'll wake up."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Editor—Tim, if young Mr. Jackson calls this morning, tell him I'll see him at 2 o'clock. Tim—Yis, sorr; and what shall I tell him if he don't call?

Never Too Late.—"I'm eighty years and never smoked in my life." "Well, don't get discouraged; you probably will afterward."—Indianapolis News.

First Lawyer—I just concluded a very successful case. Second Lawyer—Your client won, eh? First Lawyer—Oh, no; but I got my fees.—Ohio State Journal.

Mrs. Graball—There boarders air kickin' 'bout ther milk bein' so blue. Farmer Graball—Tell 'em ther caow won't eat nuthin' 'cept blue grass.—Leslie's Weekly.

Bobbs—There goes a fellow who makes extravagant statements. Dobbs—He looks respectable. Who is he. Bobbs—I don't know his name. He writes our gas bills.

Manager—I am sorry that you wish to resign. What is the trouble? Star—It is too much of a strain on me to try to live up to the salary your press agent says I get.—Baltimore Herald.

"Now, gentlemen," said the professor, "name some of the beauties of education." And a facetious student in the back row shouted: "Pretty school teachers!"—Philadelphia Record.

Admiring Mother—Now, Tommy, what do you say to Mr. Bildad for giving you that penny? Tommy—Please, Mr. Bildad, I wish it wuz a nickel.—Ohio State Journal.

"My wife makes me stand round—I can't deny that." "Doesn't it humiliate you?" "No; our baby is the living image of me—and he makes her stand round."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Does Mrs. Smith consider hunting as wicked a pursuit as she used to?" "Well, no. You see her husband gives her all the feathers from the birds he brings home, and she is making a set of down pillows."

"Snickers' jokes are very thin," complained Dinsmore. "Perhaps he makes them that way for your special benefit," suggested Winterbottom. "How's that?" "To enable you to see through them."—Ohio State Journal.

Strawber—Clubberly rather gave himself away when he went to church with Miss Summit the other day. Singlerly—What did he do? Strawber—He wanted the usher to check his hat and coat. Mabel—What made you accept Algy? Clara—Algy.

"How many commandments did the Lord give to Moses?" Inquired mamma of little 6-year-old Willie, upon his return from Sunday school. He could not remember, so to prompt him she held up her ten fingers. "Oh, I know now," he said, triumphantly. "Two hands full."

"How does it happen," inquired the stranger, "that all the improvements are being made in this one street?" "It doesn't happen at all, sir," replied the citizen who was showing him about the place majestically. "This is the street I live in. I am chairman of the Town Council, sir."

Tess—There goes Ursula Hope with Jack Timmud. Jess—Yes, she's setting her cap for him. Tess—Do you really think she cares for him? Jess—Yes, indeed. You know her full name is Ursula May Hope. Well, she signs all her letters to him now: "U. May Hope."—Philadelphia Press.

Mother—I wish you would go on an errand for me. Small Son—My leg aches awful. Mother—Too bad. I wanted you to go to old Mrs. Snicker's sweetshop, and—Small Son—Oh, that sn't far. I can walk there easy. Mother—Very well. Go there, and just beside it you will see a grocer's shop. Go in and get me a bar of soap.

"Henrietta," said Mr. Meekton, as he paused on the front step, "could you remember what it was you said yesterday when you so properly reproved me for leaving the door open?" "I think I can; but I hope I shall not have occasion to say it again." "Could you give me the exact tones and the gestures?" "Yes." "Well, I wish—you would. I have an office boy who leaves the door open continually, and if you could teach me to make that speech it would be a great help to me."

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....75

Grand Rapids, Wis., Aug. 31, 1901.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Robt. Morse returned on Wednesday from Lancaster where he had been visiting his parents for some time past. He leaves for Wautoma on Monday with Judge Webb who opens court there on that day.

Charles Jacobson returned on Friday from a two weeks' visit in North Dakota. Mr. Jacobson reports a very pleasant trip and says the wheat out there looks fine compared with anything of the kind he has seen lately. Harvesting had begun in some sections when Mr. Jacobson left.

Mrs. Carl Olson of Blair arrived in the city on Saturday to visit her mother, Mrs. T. Kuntz. She was accompanied here by Miss Jennie Kuntz who had been visiting Mrs. Olson for some time. Mr. Olson is expected to arrive next week to remain a few days for the chicken shooting.

—After Sept. 1st I will be located two doors east of Spafford's store, where I will be prepared to do all kinds of furniture repairing, upholstering, picture framing, etc. Have purchased the picture framing of M. A. Bogger. Will also make new furniture to order. Give me a call. D. FAUCETT.

Mrs. W. H. Cochran and daughter, Mrs. Beniah Biron returned on Wednesday from their visit in the east and at the Pan-American exposition. They were accompanied home by Mr. Frank Joubert and wife of Glens Falls, N. Y., who will spend some time here and in Michigan visiting and fishing with the Worthington, Cochran and Darling families. Mr. Joubert is one of the firm of Joubert & White, manufacturers of high grade carriages, traps and road wagons, the most of their out put being sold in New York city.

—The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day and one of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price, 22 cents. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Rhineland Herald: Mrs. Thos. Doyle on Tuesday evening very pleasantly entertained a party of young people at her home on Pelham street, the gathering being in honor of the Misses Kate and Celia McCarthy and Nora Slattery of Grand Rapids. Progressive pedro was played and refreshments served. Those present were Misses Nellie Didier, Ethel Holland, Korda Brock, Jennie Doyle, Jennie Rezin, Celia McCarthy, Kate McCarthy, Nora Slattery and Mrs. Henry, and Messrs. Mc Cormick, Wood, Walker, Clark, Abbot, Kelly and Langdon.

—For some twenty years the Mahara minstrel carnival has been before the public. During this somewhat lengthy period all promises have been faithfully fulfilled. This year's organization is making a big hit everywhere. The superb mountings, talented comedians, superior vocalists and numerous novelties which are presented are the talk of the many places where the new show has appeared. They travel in their own beautiful cars. Many innovations mark the Mahara show distinctively out of the ordinary. The performance will be seen at the opera house Aug. 31. Make a memo of the date and do not overlook the newly arranged street parade which will take place during the day.

—The twentieth annual exposition at Milwaukee will be a genuine twentieth century affair. Electricity and all pertaining to it will form the basis of the show and the management promises to eclipse all former events given under their direction. Electricity will predominate over the industrial features which have heretofore been uppermost in the minds of the promoters of the great enterprise and everything that electricity has been or can be applied to will be on exhibition in the mammoth exposition building. The show will extend over a period of three weeks commencing Saturday evening Sept. 7 and closing Saturday evening Sept. 28. During that time all railroads in the state will grant excursion rates to Milwaukee.

What a Tale It Tells.

If that mirror of yours shows a wrinkled, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, it's liver trouble; but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25c at Johnson & Hill Co.'s and John E. Day's drug stores.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week: John T. Graham of Kingston of Juneau county to Addie E. Hazelton of Wood county.
Will Holmes to Myrtle E. Finley, both of town of Seneca.
Albert Whitrock to Laura Heiser, both of Sigel.

Unclaimed Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending Aug. 29, 1901:
Rhine, John G. Blanchard, John Manna, Joe. Collins, Hon. W. F. Bentley Mrs. William Dorkow, W. W. Kneeger, Mrs. Farris, Amer. Livemore, Mrs. Hattie, Mrs. E. M. Nelson, Miss Marjanna Jeffers, Frank Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."
A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

WISCONSIN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, LACROSSE, WISCONSIN.

THREE MONTHS TUITION FREE

To Students who secure scholarships on or before the beginning of Fall Term, Sept. 9th 1901. For Booklet containing full information and portraits of hundreds of graduates now employed, Address

F. J. TOLAND,

LACROSSE, WISCONSIN,

Sole Owner of the Toland Business Universities, in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.

At Panama, Colombia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician of Panama, Colombia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better, inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.

Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of East side will meet next Wednesday afternoon in the basement of the M. E. church.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Fred Kruger.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church on West side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. R. E. McFarland.

St. Katherine's Guild will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. L. Kroll.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church of the east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. I. E. Dunavan.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Norwegian Moravian church will meet next Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Nate Anderson.

The Ladies' Foreign Missionary society of the Congregational church will meet on Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. E. C. Rossier.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church, west side, will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Geo. Corriveau.

—Helps young ladies to withstand the shock of sudden proposals, that's what Rocky Mountain Tea has done. 35c. Made by Madison Medicine Co Johnson & Hill Co.

Excursion Rates.

The Green Bay & Western will sell excursion tickets to points and on dates given below.

To Amherst Junction, Sept. 17 to 20 for one and one third fare.

To Chippewa Falls, Sept. 16 to 19 for one fare.

To Eau Claire, Oct. 5 to 7 for one and one third fare.

To Hamlin, Minn., Aug. 31 to Sept. 7 for one fare.

To LaCrosse, Sept. 23 to 28 for one fare.

To Merrill, Sept. 3 to 6 for one and one third fare.

To Milwaukee, Sept. 7 to 13 for one fare.

To Milwaukee, Sept. 7 to 28 for one and one third fare.

Tickets sold Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays during time given.

To New London, Oct. 1 to 4 for one and one third fare.

To Seymour, Sept. 26 to 28 for fare and third.

To Stevens Point, Sept. 27 to 30 for fare and third.

To Winona, Sept. 9 to 13 for fare and third.

Call up the ticket office for further information in regard to these excursions. Telephone 69 or 134.

Business Locals.

—Dr. Chas. Pomarville, Dentist, Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist, Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teller, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids. Will be out of town every Monday and Tuesday.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomarville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

Notice.

After care we will offer any of our goods at a discount of 15 per cent and do a strictly cash business.

A. HIRZY, Jeweler and Optician.

(First Publication 7-20-01)

Notice of Application. Wood County Court—In Probate—STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss. COUNTY OF WOOD.

In the matter of the last will and testament of Henry W. Remington, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Henry W. Remington, deceased, late of town of Hamlin, said Wood county has been filed in this office.

And whereas, Application has been made by Amanda H. Cleveland executrix named therein praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law:

It is ordered, That said application be heard before me, at the probate office, in the court house in Grand Rapids in said county, on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing and application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to said hearing.

Dated July 16th, 1901.

By the Court, JOHN A. GAYNOR, County Judge.

J. W. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, WIS.

Office over the Bank of Centralia.

W. E. WHEELAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, DAILY'S BLOCK, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

JOHN A. GAYNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Will practice in the several courts of the Seventh Judicial Circuit. Office in Gardner's Block GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN Telephone No. 44.

B. M. VAUGHAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GARDNER BLOCK, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, WIS.

Office in Daily's Brick Block.

CONWAY & CONWAY, LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS. We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

Geo. W. Baker, Funeral Director and Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 13. Center St. East Side. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

A. H. DUSTIN, Carpenter, Millwright, Contractor and Builder.

Correspondence Solicited.

BOX 52 GRAND RAPIDS, WEST SIDE.

BEST PHOTOGRAPHS Latest Styles and Neatest work at MORTERUD'S NEW STUDIO GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Patronize Home Industry by having your work done at the Riverside Steam Laundry.

All work guaranteed. GEORGE BOYER, PROP. West Side, Near Commercial House.

WOOD CO. NATIONAL BANK, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN. CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$12,500.

F. GARRISON, President. L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres. F. J. HODG, Cashier. COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

DIRECTORS: F. GARRISON, L. M. ALEXANDER, THOS. E. NASH, E. ROENUS, F. J. WOOD.

All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we guarantee prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

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Established 1868 Thirty-Third Year

ATTEND THE BEST

Green Bay Business College

GREEN BAY, WIS.

Wisconsin's Leading Commercial Training School.

Best Teachers Best Courses Best Facilities

College in Session the Entire Year. Students Can Enter at Any Time. Fall Term Opens Monday, Sept. 2.

We occupy the only building in the state erected for business college purposes. Light, Airy Rooms, Beautiful Fixtures, Steam Heat, Electric Light.

E. F. QUINTAL, Pres. C. B. POTTER, Sec'y.

Send a Postal Card for Catalogue.

DO YOUR EYES NEED FIXING?

If so, you should call on A. P. Hirzy the optician and have him look you over. There is nothing so detrimental to the eyes as allowing them to go without attention when they really need correcting by a pair of glasses. His methods of treatment are strictly scientific and he can help you if the matter can be helped.

A. P. HIRZY, OPTICIAN, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Don't Miss The Chance

To look over my stock of furniture if you contemplate buying anything in this line. A nice clean stock, a large assortment, and the very low prices are the things that make my store an attractive place at which to trade. Call and look over the stock.

J. W. NATWICK, The Furniture Man. GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Get a practical knowledge of Sign and House Painting

Gold and Silver Lettering, Broiling, Gilding, Carriage and Show Card Painting, Kalsomining, Mixing Colors, Contracting, Etc. from our Painters' Book. Our book of 25 years experience in sign and house painting is so simple that even boys teach themselves the painter's trade in a short time. 25 illustrated alphabets are included in our book. Write for descriptive circulars. Val Schmitt Sign Works, Milwaukee, Wis.

NEW SHOE SHOP. All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done. C. F. WARD, Shop on River St. West Side

Minor's Monogram Shoe It ranges in price from \$2.25 to \$3.50. The best in the world. I have a full line.

ZIMMERMAN, He Sells Shoes.

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PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Anna Reeves is visiting friends at Kaukauna this week.

Arthur Sickles attended the Stevens Point fair on Thursday.

Mrs. Herbert Kellogg has been on the sick list the past week.

Will White was over from Pittsville on business on Wednesday.

Duke Chairmont went to Stevens Point today to take in the fair.

Miss Bertha Yandt spent Sunday in Marshfield visiting with friends.

Miss Aurelia Bandelin visited with friends in Stevens Point this week.

Henry Gauke was among the fair visitors at Stevens Point this week.

Dr. C. A. Boorman got back on Monday from a trip to the Pan-American.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Daly visited the fair at Stevens Point on Thursday.

Sam Church made a business trip to Milwaukee on Friday, returning Monday.

Nic Rob of Bellevue, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. H. Lefebvre this week.

Dr. O. T. Hougren made a business trip to Milwaukee the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Fitch left Wednesday for Marshfield to be gone a few weeks.

Merchant E. H. Ikeler of City Point transacted business in this city on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Landry were in Stevens Point Wednesday, taking in the fair.

Mrs. E. S. Little is the guest of her brother, E. S. Sage, at New Lisbon this week.

Ray Johnson has been visiting at Arcadia, the guest of Roy Keefer the past week.

G. J. Leonard of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Thursday.

Miss Maude Boorman of Madison was the guest of Miss Beania O'Brien on Thursday.

Merchant H. E. Spear of Pittsville transacted business in the city on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Bonham have been visiting at New Lisbon the past week with relatives.

Miss Isabelle Marshall left on Tuesday for Stevens Point to take a course in the normal.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bell Jr., spent a few days in Stevens Point this week attending the fair.

Miss Anna Farrish has been quite sick during the past week but is somewhat better now.

Miss Della Polifka of Tomah was the guest of Miss Anna McMillan a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Boucher of Abbotford are visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Geo. McStrack moved his family to Nekoosa this week, where he has again gone into business.

Mrs. W. M. Martin and Dora Wood departed on Tuesday for a short visit with relatives in Chelsea.

Will Kellogg got back on Wednesday from a business trip through the southern part of the state.

Miss Louise Podawiltz is visiting friends at Arcadia this week, having left for there on Monday.

C. E. Boles, Chas. Laramie and Michael Dolan took in the Stevens Point fair on Wednesday.

Miss Mabel McCamley returned on Wednesday from a visit among friends at Merrill and Tomahawk.

Joe Corriveau leaves today for Chicago where he goes on the road for his annual cranberry tour.

Frank Stahl and son Louis left on Monday for Manitowoc to visit a week among friends and relatives.

Mrs. B. R. Giggins left on Tuesday for Oshkosh, where she will spend a week visiting among friends.

Miss Mattie Dudley returned Wednesday from a month's visit with relatives and friends at Pittsville.

Mrs. W. H. Shea was called to Babcock on Saturday by the severe illness of her sister, Mrs. Thos. Law.

Miss Jessie Compton, who had been visiting Miss Alice Nash, returned on Sunday to her home in Merrill.

Miss Edith Nash returned on Saturday from a trip through the east and a visit at the Buffalo exposition.

Miss Mabel Hamilton left on Tuesday for Oshkosh where she will pursue her studies in the normal school.

Mrs. Charles Gouger and children left on Monday for Stevens Point to visit with friends for a short time.

Henry Fisher left Tuesday for Waukegan, where he will have charge of a large harness store for Cohen Bros.

Mrs. Joe Menier and children are spending a two weeks vacation visiting relatives in the vicinity of Vesper.

Geo. Delap of Marshfield arrived here Monday and will spend a few weeks vacation around here hunting.

Mrs. Chas. Gotlike returned this (Friday) morning from a three months visit with relatives in Keyville, N. J.

Mrs. Libbie Demarais leaves on Saturday for Minneapolis, where she will spend a week visiting among relatives.

Miss Marie Parisean returned home on Saturday from a few weeks visit among friends at Manawa and Green Bay.

Mrs. J. J. Looze returned on Saturday from a visit among friends and relatives at Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay.

Corporal Elmer Glass of Neillsville has been in the city during the past week the guest of Wilbur Kellner.

Mr. Glass was on his way home from Camp Douglas where he had been in camp with his regiment.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—The new pen for vertical writing at Johnson & Hill Co.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Landry on Thursday of last week.

Miss Helen Kromer entertained a party of friends on Friday for her friend Miss Maude Tibbits of Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gehler are the happy parents of twin boys. They are now four weeks old (born Aug. 6) and are bright and happy.

An old-fashioned quilting bee was had at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Weinbour on Thursday. Those present report a most pleasant time.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary society of the First Congregational church will hold a thank offering meeting on Tuesday next at the home of Mrs. E. C. Rossier.

Mrs. Peter Vane of Stevens Point, who many years ago resided in this city, died at Stevens Point on Thursday of last week. She was 53 years old and leaves nine children.

On Tuesday Phil Ward sold his Livelyn setter to his brother Larry of Babcock for \$40. The dog was a fine specimen of this noble breed and was considered by hunters to be well worth the money.

—Now is the time to decide to take a complete course at the Stevens Point Business college. Write for a catalog.

Negotiations have been in progress during the past week by which the Commercial house owned by M. O. Potter, will be sold. The deal has not been closed, but probably will be on Monday.

Invitations are issued for the wedding of Miss Mary Bannish and Elmer Moberg to occur on Wednesday, September 4th at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bannish of the town of Sigel.

The Young Peoples society of Christian Endeavor will give a birthday festival at the Moravian church on Tuesday evening, September 2d. An interesting program has been prepared for the occasion.

Johnson & Hill Co. Drug department is the place to buy school supplies.

The editor of the Tribune acknowledges the receipt of several melons from Frank Whitrock, the melon man. The fruit was delicious and it is no wonder that Mr. Whitrock finds such a ready sale for his product.

The members of the Congregational Sunday school held a picnic below Nekoosa on Thursday and those that participated report a very pleasant time. Dinner was served in the grove and there was a large attendance.

There will be preaching morning and evening at the First Congregational church on Sunday. Rev. T. J. Dent of Aberdeen, S. D. will occupy the pulpit in the morning and in the evening the pastor will preach. There will be special music.

—If a dealer asks you to take something said to be "just as good as Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co.," ask him if he makes more money. Johnson & Hill Co.

An editor at Sun Prairie set his office on fire and then wrote up the event. There's an enterprising editor for you. He probably got tired of sitting around waiting for something to happen and thought that he would take matters into his own hands.

The Wisconsin Central company will sell tickets to Minneapolis for one fare for the round trip from Aug. 31st to September 7th inclusive, good to return until September 9th. For further information see the local agent.

—The Young Ladies Sodality will give a melon lawn social on the lawn of Joseph Lavigne near the M. E. church on Thursday evening. In case of bad weather it will be held in the Forester's hall. Everybody invited.

Rev. D. C. Helme, who has had charge of the Moravian church in this city since the departure of Rev. A. Peterson, has received a call from the congregation to remain here. Mr. Helme has not decided just what he will do in the matter.

Henry Podawiltz of Port Edwards was arrested on Monday at the instance of John Nogaalski on a charge of assault. He was brought before Justice Gettis on Monday, but an adjournment was taken until Monday, September 2.

—The best positions are always filled by parties who are best qualified to fill them. Take a complete course at the Stevens Point Business college and then you are assured of one of the best positions. Write for a list of graduates who we placed in good positions during the past year.

G. A. Shaw was in the city on Tuesday for the purpose of arranging for a series of entertainments under the auspices of the Elks lodge of this city. The series will consist of four entertainments, dramatic and otherwise, all of which Mr. Shaw promises will be first class in every particular.

The school teachers of Adams county organized a trust last week at Friendship. The association will demand for its members higher wages than they have been receiving and a scale of prices have been adopted. The members pledge themselves not to underbid one another for a position.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a world wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co., druggists.

Pittsville Pilot: A pretty little wedding occurred at the home of Merchant S. N. Baum, and wife Sunday Aug. 18, when their daughter Tillie was united in marriage with Harry Meyer of Stevens Point, Esquire Stevens officiating. There were a number of guests present from abroad.

Cranberries are rapidly getting ripe and several growers will commence picking in this section on Saturday and the remainder will commence during next week. The crop still promises to be good and there is no doubt if nothing unforeseen now happens there will be a pretty good yield of the fruit in this section.

The Rockford Daily Republic has an extensive writeup of a prospective glueing-up plant which A. K. Hattberg of Saunders, Mich., intends to erect there. Mr. Hattberg was formerly a resident of this city, where he was associated with Mr. Wiperman in the furniture manufacturing business.

An item in the Free Press of Wednesday states that all the arrangements have been completed by the Chicago & Great Western for the purchase of the Green Bay and Western road, the two roads connecting at Winona, Minn. This will give the Great Western 225 miles of road in this state, and gives the road a line directly across the state.

—When passing just stop and examine Oswald Menzel's elegant new display of photos in front of the Kromer building and be convinced that the photos displayed are deserving of credit.

If any of our subscribers at any time fail to receive their paper, call at the office and get a copy, as we always have some extras on hand for emergencies, or drop us a postal and the missing issue will be promptly sent. Sometimes copies get lost or fail to reach their destination through causes which can not be ascertained and we do not know where to place the blame.

Johnson & Hill company have a new delivery wagon which is the latest approved pattern and was manufactured by J. F. Moore, the wagon maker. This is the fourth rig of the kind that Mr. Moore has turned out, which speaks well for his work. A delivery wagon has about the hardest racket of anything in the vehicle line and necessarily has to be well made.

McGloin, the furniture man is selling all of the stock bought from M. A. Bogger at cut prices to make room for the new goods now arriving from Grand Rapids, Mich., and Chicago. Have you seen his new kitchen cabinets?

Land seekers have been quite numerous in this end of the country the past few weeks. Several large crowds being registered at the Lyon house this week. The Pittsville Pilot states that upward of 250 were in that city last week and that one firm alone had out 11 rigs in one day. Reports from Rudolph state that they are quite thick out that way and that several farms have already been sold.

The open season for killing prairie chickens opens on Sunday and from all indications the woods will be full of hunters on that day, as all our local hunters are preparing to be on the ground early. Numerous parties from abroad are also expected to arrive on Saturday and many intend to start out on that day to be ready for business bright and early the next morning.

—Boys and girls attention! Every tablet bought at Johnson & Hill Co. will have a red label attached. Save these and when you have ten they will give you a tablet free.

A number of members of the Masonic order of this city went to Necedah last Saturday to attend a special communication of the lodge at that city, on which occasion the master mason's degree was conferred upon a candidate. Among those who went from this city were D. A. Teifer, F. E. Kellner, Archie McMillan, R. E. McFarland, Oscar Hathaway, Walter Denis, T. A. Taylor, C. F. Kruger, Geo. P. Hambrecht, E. A. Ugham, E. S. Renne.

WANTED—Situation, stenography or other work, can write 60 words per minute, operate South Premier, East, Oliver and Remington. EMMA AXONSON, Pittsville, Wis.

Reports from Black River Falls are to the effect that small pox has been epidemic among the Indians over there for some time past and there has been several deaths. It is even claimed that the Indians have buried secretly the victims of the disease, so as to avoid being quarantined. As many of the Indians come over to this section of the country every year to pick cranberries it might be well for growers to be careful as to whom they hire.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

The members of the Methodist church held a picnic up the river on Tuesday near Hunters Island, at which there were about two hundred in attendance. The day was spent in boating and kindred amusements and a very pleasant time was spent. Dinner was served under the trees which was no small item of the day's sport. The grounds up there are an ideal place to spend a day in this way, and possess the advantage of being close to the city.

A strike occurred among the workmen engaged in laying pipes for the waterworks on Tuesday. They were receiving \$1.50 a day and wanted \$1.75. Their demands were granted and they went to work the following morning. The scarcity of men has made it possible for common laborers to demand a pretty good price the present season which is probably a good thing for the laborer, but makes it hard for the contractor who has figured labor at the usual price.

—Jacob Renter, the violinist at opera house, Thursday evening, Sept. 12.

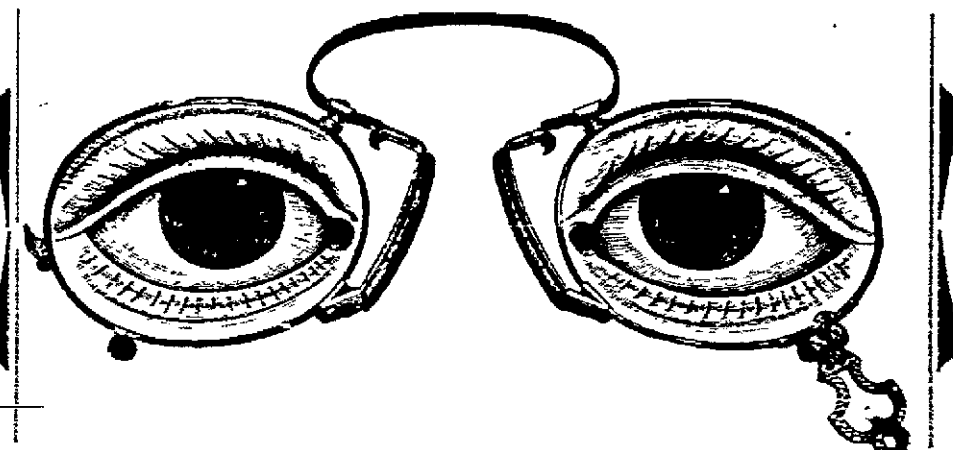
—Mr. Reuter is the first violinist who played the hair raising, difficult variations on "God Save the King," since Paganini died in 1840.—Richard Sahla, (the great German virtuoso.)

In regard to article in the Reporter Mr. Torrance would say that as a "literary man" his first aim is to state the truth of matters, and consequently is not at all surprised that the Reporter cannot appreciate his style. The article written by him last week was in answer to many inquiries concerning the safety of the bridge, brought on by misstatements in the Reporter. As a knowledge of railroad matters would hardly be in the Reporter man's line he ought not to take so unkindly to a correction in such matters.

The beauty thief has come to stay. Unless you drive the pimples and blackheads away; Do this; don't look like a fright; Take Rocky Mountain Tea tonight.

—Johnson & Hill Co.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.



Americans and Englishmen

Are interested in the result of the coming Yacht Race and we hope that Sir Thomas will not "lift" the cup as he promises.

Personally however we are more interested in furnishing you what lumber you need, and if we can get you interested enough to look at the **QUALITY** as well as the **FIGURES** when you place your order, we have no doubt as to what the result will be.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

—YARDS AT—

Grand Rapids,

West Grand Rapids,

Nekoosa.

THE NEW TOWN

On the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of 25-22-6, on the line of the Princeton & Northwestern Co's road, about eight miles east of Grand Rapids is now platted, and the proprietors are ready to make deeds to those who desire to secure lots early or before the **BIG SALE**, which will occur at a date to be fixed and published later. Those who wish most desirable lots should see the agent of the property, F. E. Kellner, at his office in Grand Rapids at an early date and secure bargains. Some splendid business openings can be found in this new town.

F. E. KELLNER,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Watch for new line of the
Celebrated

GOLD MEDAL
BLACK DRESS GOODS
NEXT WEEK

In Suitings, Pebble Cheviots,
Thibers. Coverts, Prinells,
Doe Skins. Every Yard Guaranteed.

MRS. J. HAMM,

EAST SIDE, TELEPHONE NO. 10.



STRONG AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Vanoclose, Anorexia, etc. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worsens them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price 60c per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, **FEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.**

For Sale by JOHNSON & HILL CO., Drug Department.

FATHER SHOTS HIS SON.

Green Bay Man is Arrested on a Serious Charge.

YOUNG MAN MAY DIE.

Family Troubles Lead to the Shooting—Father Claims He Acted in Self Defense.

Green Bay, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—People who reside near the corner of Walnut and Twelfth streets were startled last night by hearing several shots, followed by cries of distress. Investigation showed that Eugene Jacquart, a young married man who resides in the town of Preble, had been shot by his father, Alexander Jacquart. Only one bullet struck the young man, but it passed through his lower jaw and lodged in the back of the neck. His condition is critical today and it is feared he will not recover. The father was arrested, but secured bail.

The trouble which led to last night's shooting seems to have been brewing for a long time, and it approached a climax last evening when the elder Jacquart and his wife were discussing household expenses. Jacquart introduced the butcher's bill and said that he would pay for no more meat so long as his son still stayed around home without paying board. The father soon afterwards left the house, and it was not long before Gill had heard of his father's ultimatum. Gill decided to seek the counsel of his married brother, Eugene, and met him in the course of the afternoon. The men, it is alleged, drank heavily before they started for the Jacquart home with the expressed intention of straightening things out. They were in a quarrelsome mood when they demanded admission, and the elder Jacquart claims to have seen that Gene had a revolver. The men had a parley through an open window for a time, and then attempted to force an entrance.

The father fired a shot, intended as a warning, through the wall of the house. Then the door was partly forced open and it is alleged that Gene fired, the bullet penetrating the palm of one of his father's hands. The elder Jacquart returned a shot through the crack left by the forcing of the door, and it was this shot, it is claimed, which struck Eugene in the face.

The wounded man was assisted to Rue's hotel and later was removed to St. Vincent's hospital. It was found that several of his teeth had been knocked out and the cords of his tongue cut. At noon the doctors said his recovery was quite doubtful. The wounded man is 24 years of age.

FRED POHLMAN HELD.

Campbell's Portman Arraigned on Charge of Shooting Miss Ida Guenther.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Fred Pohlman, the young man who shot Miss Ida Guenther at Campbellport, early in the summer, and then fired two bullets into his own body, has recovered sufficiently to permit of his being brought to Fond du Lac to answer for his alleged crime. He was brought to the city by Constable Peck, in whose charge he has been since the shooting, and was taken to the district attorney's office, where he was arraigned before a justice at 10 o'clock.

Pohlman had courted Miss Guenther and, finding his attention repulsed, he is alleged to have gone out to her home at Campbellport one night and shot the girl and himself. Miss Guenther has entirely recovered, but is said to be in constant dread of Pohlman and she has been staying at the home of friends in Kewaskum, pending the removal of Pohlman from Campbellport. Pohlman's injuries were of a serious nature and for a long time it was feared he would not recover.

CAPSIZED WHILE ROWING.

Two Young Society People of Appleton Narrowly Escape Drowning in the Fox River.

Appleton, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Robert R. Boyd and Miss Edith Thomas, two society young people of this city, narrowly escaped being drowned while rowing on the Fox river, a few miles north of the city. The couple were in the water for about twenty minutes before assistance came to them. They were rescued by a boat in which they were seized and were exceptionally near and short-keeled once they were rescued. The couple were in the water for about twenty minutes before assistance came to them. They were rescued by a boat in which they were seized and were exceptionally near and short-keeled once they were rescued.

MAN FALLS OFF STEAMER.

Sleeping Passenger Narrowly Escapes Drowning at Racine.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Martin McElroy of Cleveland, O., fell overboard from the Barry Bros. steamer just after the boat started yesterday and narrowly escaped drowning. The man was seen by a crew member who fell from the steamer. McElroy was seen by a crew member who fell from the steamer. McElroy was seen by a crew member who fell from the steamer.

BUYS MINES IN WASHINGTON.

James Knox of Wisconsin Pays \$50,000 for Copper Property.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—The Big Elephant and Yellow Boy copper mines in Skamania county, Wash., were sold to James Knox of Wisconsin for \$50,000. It is said that the new owner has ample capital to go ahead and erect a smelting works on the property, which is not over fifty miles northeast of the city, near Dole postoffice, and about sixteen miles from the north bank of the Columbia river.

LUTHERANS BUY GALE.

The College at Galesville is Purchased for \$10,525.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 27.—The directors of Gale college met with the representative of the Lutheran synod yesterday afternoon at Galesville and formally closed the deal for the sale of the college. The consideration was \$10,525, to be paid by the city of Galesville, and \$4,000 by the Lutheran synod. The Lutherans will take possession at once and the price will be paid in full on September 10.

MINING CRAZE AT NEW RICHMOND.

Considerable Gold, Silver and Copper Has Been Discovered in St. Croix County.

New Richmond, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—A genuine mining craze has broken out in this town, following on the heels of the development of the Oakes gold discovery. S. P. Hemmingson, who lives on a farm two and a half miles west of town, has found silver and copper in an assay as high as \$800 per ton down to \$24.50 and \$16. Indications of gold and copper were found, but the rock was only tested for silver. The mineral was found in a quartz formation under the limestone rock at a depth of about fifty feet. No one knows yet how deep the vein is.

NO INDICATIONS OF DROUGHT ARE SHOWN.

Fine Exhibit of Fruits and Flowers at State Horticultural Society's Meeting.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—No indication of the drought is shown in the quantity and quality of exhibits of fruits and flowers at the meeting of the State Horticultural society, which opened today in the assembly chamber. The fact that the specimens receiving premiums are so to be shown at the Pan-American exposition brought out a fine exhibit. The meeting opened this morning with about fifty in attendance. After the greeting by President Loege and the appointment of committees, papers were given on "The Apple Outlook," by A. Parsons of Eureka, for eastern Wisconsin, and "The Outlook for the Northwest," for western Wisconsin, neither of which were encouraging for this year's crop. Small fruits were discussed by A. L. Hatch of Sturgeon Bay and William Hancock of Sparta. The morning session closed with a paper on "Lawn Decorations," by E. C. Edwards of Fort Atkinson, followed by a general discussion. Plums were the subject of consideration at this afternoon session with paper on preserving and canning fruits by Mrs. Joseph Trevelyan of Omro. Tomorrow the visitors will be the guests of Prof. E. S. Goff of the university on a visit to the university farm, and by S. H. Marshall on a trip around the lake and supper at his farm on the east shore of Mendota.

W. H. BLODGETT DIES.

The Sudden Death at Janesville of Prominent Mill Owner of Rock County.

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—William H. Blodgett, a pioneer settler of Beloit, died here at noon today. Mr. Blodgett was in business in this city, although he made his home in Beloit. He was 67 years of age and although he was in ill-health, his death was a great shock to his family and friends. Mr. Blodgett was at the head of the Blodgett Milling company, which controls one of the largest mills in the state. He was born in Columbus, Ind., and came to Beloit in 1836 with his grandfather. He was educated at Beloit. In 1857 he was married to Miss Elizabeth M. Dodge of New York. Five children were born to them, of which only two survive, Frank H. Blodgett and Mrs. David D. Holmes, both of this city.

Old River Pilot Dies.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Word was received here that Capt. Decker Dixon, aged 55 years, one of the best-known river pilots on the upper Mississippi, died at Circle City, Alaska. Capt. Dixon was a native of Illinois and had been in command of the steamer "Yukon."

Frederick Gerhard, Fond du Lac.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Aug. 27, 1901.—Frederick Gerhard, aged 57 years, died yesterday afternoon at his home south of this city. He was a member of Edwin A. Brown Post, G. A. R., having served in Co. H, First Illinois Infantry during the civil war. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

Joseph Schiele, Sheboygan.

Sheboygan, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Joseph Schiele, who lived in Sheboygan over fifty years, and built many houses in the city, died yesterday. He was a well-known carpenter contractor.

William Eggerstadt, Two Rivers.

Two Rivers, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—William Eggerstadt, 23 years of age and an industrial agent of the company in Washington, his funeral took place from the St. John's church.

LITIGATION IS DEFERRED.

Stevens Point Will Not Take Up Fight for Central Shops.

Stevens Point, Wis., Aug. 27.—At a mass meeting held last evening at the call of the C. O. S. league and attended by about 250 leading representative business men, it was unanimously agreed to defer indefinitely all litigation as to the title of the city to the railroad shops and street recently abandoned by the Wisconsin Central railway company. It was also unanimously decided to appoint a committee of six representative citizens, three members of the council and three business men, to confer and co-operate with the industrial agents of the company in an endeavor to secure the location of some large manufacturing plant in the abandoned shop.

WATER SUPPLY IS CUT OFF.

Depere Papermills will be Forced to Use Steam.

Green Bay, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—The Shattuck & Babcock papermill at Depere, running light on account of lack of water, has been obliged to start up his engine to get power to keep the machinery going. The Newland & Menasha Water Power company, which controls the flow of water, yesterday sent notice to the millmen in the valley cutting the allowance of water from 40 to 20 percent of the full flow. This is the second year of alteration made within eleven months, and it is stated that unless there are heavy rains soon there is a prospect that the mills will be cut off entirely, which as a matter of fact it is said that the present flow is of little service.

COPPER IN FOND DU LAC COUNTY.

Discovered on Farm in Town of Taycheedah.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Aug. 27, 1901.—Farmers in the town of Taycheedah are considerably exercised over the discovery on the farm of Mathias Sabel of large chunks of pure copper ore, weighing over 100 pounds and believe that the find is but a forerunner of possible great discoveries of veins of the metal. Men who have seen the ore state that it is as rich as ore as that found in the famous Calumet and Hecla mines in the Northern Peninsula. Sabel made his find while plowing on his farm on the edges northeast of this city and is planning to make a research to discover if the copper ore can be found in any quantity on the farm.

SHE MARRIED ANOTHER.

Wisconsin Man Finds His Wife After Many Years.

WOMAN IS FORGIVEN.

Howard L. DeHaven of West Superior Locates Spouse Who Deserted Him Years Ago.

Toledo, O., Aug. 26.—Howard L. DeHaven of West Superior, Wis., is a victim of the irony of fate. This is DeHaven's first visit to Toledo, and he says he never expects to return. His mission, he claims, is a strange one, indeed, and back of it lies a story of pathetic romance, man's faithful devotion and woman's duplicity.

DeHaven was a stepson of a well-to-do merchant in Galveston, his own father having died in Mobile, when he was a very small boy. He was sent East to a well-known college, and while there met, on a visit with a classmate to a nearby town, a young woman named Erilia DeHaven. Miss DeHaven had a number of admirers, but it appeared to be a case of love at first sight with the two young people, and a few months after leaving college he married the girl and moved to Galveston, where they lived happily for a year or two, when he says his wife appeared to be restless and often spoke of her love for the East and dislike for the South. Finally arrangements were made for her to return to the East and a visit to her people, he to follow a few weeks later.

Never Reached Home.

She was to notify him immediately upon her arrival home. Several days elapsed and he heard no tidings. Becoming uneasy, he telegraphed her parents. Soon a response was received that Mrs. DeHaven had not reached there, nor had they heard anything of her. Inquiries were made through the railroad authorities, and the woman was finally traced as far as Chicago, from which point nothing further could be learned. Several months later DeHaven and his wife's parents nearly bankrupted themselves in efforts to locate the missing woman.

In all his troubles his relative in this city, a gentleman living on Sixteenth street, was his confidant. This relative had visited the couple shortly after their marriage, and spent a pleasant week with them.

The woman was finally given up as dead, although the Toledo cousin learned something of the time which he did not confide to DeHaven, which led him to believe that the woman was not dead. He had nothing positive upon which to base his opinion, but merely drew his own conclusion.

Moved to Wisconsin.

After a time DeHaven sold his belongings in the South and drifted westward. He engaged in business near West Superior, and in time became the owner of fairly prosperous copper-mining interests. He was startled a few days ago to receive a letter from Columbus, Ind., asking him to come to this city at once on a very important errand. DeHaven was not given any motive beyond that for the summons, but he came.

His relative notified him on his arrival that he believed he had located his missing wife, but that it would probably cause him sorrow instead of happiness should his surmises prove true.

He had seen a woman on the streets two or three times since he called, while she looked older and worn to the bone, she looked older and worn to the bone, she looked older and worn to the bone.

DeHaven determined at once to investigate. His love had in a twinkling turned to hate, and he thought of nothing but bringing the woman to account. They called upon the family, whom those interested say lives on in Columbus, Ind., and gave no more definite information. DeHaven's cousin knocked at the door and was invited in, DeHaven following.

Two Pretty Children.

The moment the woman who had opened the door saw DeHaven she collapsed, and but for the momentary aid of the relatives she would have fallen. Believing herself safe at last, she gave the sudden sight of her wronged husband all but overcame her. Two beautiful little girls gazed wonderingly upon the man who had been their father.

The sight of the innocent children caused a revision of DeHaven's recently-formed sentiment, and the mother will go unpunished and unexpended.

Beyond the fact that she said she had married the man she was living with in Chicago after a brief acquaintance, she would not tell where she was very reticent. She told DeHaven frankly that she loved her children and their father, and that she did not and could not love him. She told him she married him on a passing fancy, which was soon disillusioned after marriage.

The interview was short. DeHaven left the next day for his Wisconsin home after telling his cousin that he would not see her again, and in so doing he prayed God he might never see "that woman" again.

YOUNG BOY IS KILLED.

Martin Versteegen of Little Chute Gets Caught in Machinery.

Appleton, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Martin Versteegen, the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Versteegen of Little Chute, was fatally injured while at work in the Kimberly papermills Saturday afternoon. The boy, who was a green hand, was pulled into the machinery. One of his hip bones was pushed out of the socket and half-way across his abdomen. Young Versteegen had been employed in the Kimberly mills for two or three months and was about to leave his position last night, having earned enough during his summer vacation to purchase a bicycle, which was his sole object in working there. The machinery in which he was killed is not definitely known and in order that his body might be taken out from the various wheels and rollers, it was necessary to take some of the machinery apart.

POLICE CHIEF FINED.

Pleads Guilty to Charge of Killing Prairie Chickens.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—John A. Gault, chief of police of the city of Plainfield, and Max H. Donitz of the same place were brought to this city by Deputy Game Warden Peter of this district and taken before Justice Cooper on a charge of killing prairie chickens out of season. The two men pleaded guilty to the charge and paid fines and costs.

POTATOES ARE SAVED.

Heavy Rain Causes the Price to Fall.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—The heavy rain this morning saved the potato crop from almost complete failure and a small fall in price is the result. Other crops, not harvested, are also benefited.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF PEPIN COUNTY.

Gov. La Follette Appoints W. E. Plummer of Durand to Fill the Vacancy.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—W. E. Plummer of Durand was today appointed by Gov. La Follette, district attorney of Pepin county, in place of A. V. Hammond, resigned.

TOBACCO FACTORY AT ASHLAND BURNS.

Plant is Destroyed by Fire Supposed to Have Been Started by Incendiaries.

Ashtland, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—The Ashtland Cigar and Tobacco company's building burned here last night. The contents of the building were valued at about \$10,000. About \$1000 worth of furniture was destroyed and James Leslie, the proprietor of the burned property, cannot account for the origin of the fire. The following companies, Manchester, Aachen, Munich, Norwich, Union Insurance of New York, Palatine, Scottish Union, National Northern Assurance, Fire Assurance company of Philadelphia and the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance company. The men say that the fire looks like the work of an incendiary.

STREET RAILWAY WRECKS A BRIDGE.

Racine Authorities Will Prevent Company from Dragging Stone Over the Structure.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—The assertion is made that State street bridge has been practically wrecked by the street railway company's persistent practice of hauling heavy loads of crushed stone over the structure. This morning the steamer Norwalk almost crashed into the bridge because there was a delay in getting it swung, notwithstanding that twelve men were tugging at the levers. The steamer's rear was more than six inches from the bridge when the Norwalk came to a stop.

At the meeting of the common council last evening the city attorney was instructed to take steps to prevent the street railway company from carrying supplies for construction and repair work over its lines on the streets and bridges of the city. It was alleged that the company often sent four heavily-loaded cars over the bridge at a time, and that as a result the bridge, which was erected at a cost of \$40,000 eight years ago, had been ruined.

WILL BUILD SEA WALL.

Important Improvement is to be Made at Little Manitowoc—Will Cost \$10,000.

Manitowoc, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—An important step in the construction of the protection sea wall in Lake Michigan just opposite the Little Manitowoc bridge, was taken at the meeting of the common council last night, when the contract for building the same was let to F. H. Gebbe of this city for \$10,000. This was the only bid received. The contract calls for a 1200-foot pier and is conditional upon the payment of half of the price by the town of Manitowoc. When the matter was first brought up the town made a proposition to the council to pay one-half of the cost, the estimated cost being \$5000. As the contract calls for just double the amount it is not known whether the town will stand by its original proposition, and a week's time will be given the town to signify its decision in the matter.

NEW PHONE COMPANY.

Green Bay & Lake Michigan is Formed by Ex-Gov. Scofield and A. L. Hutchinson.

Menominee, Mich., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—The Green Bay & Lake Michigan Telephone company has been organized, with ex-Gov. Edward Scofield of Oconto, Wis., and A. L. Hutchinson of Wausau, Wis., at the head. The company has applied for franchises in Escanaba, Marquette, Marinette, Green Bay, Sheboygan and Manitowoc. It will build toll lines connecting the points in connection with the independent system of the country. Edwin T. Munger of Havana, Ill., president of the Havana Telephone company, has been engaged as superintendent. The new company will fight the Bell company, offering house telephones at \$1 per month and office telephones for \$2.

GAME WARDENS APPOINTED.

Officers Named in the Seventh, Ninth and Tenth Districts.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Fish and Game Warden Overbeck has appointed the following game wardens: Seventh district—T. R. Gillette of Waterville, E. Brown of Potosi, F. Schmitt of La Crosse and E. V. Euckley of Jackson county. Ninth district—Julius Waite of Appleton, W. H. McGee of Oconto and L. P. Brown of DePue. Tenth district—A. A. Lalle of Shell Lake, James Overbeck of Eagle River and Fred Smith of Potosi.

HE IS AFRAID OF HIS WIFE.

La Crosse Man Says She is Waiting for Him with a Revolver.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Peter Richards, residing near West La Crosse, was found unconscious in the road in a pool of blood, by a rural mail carrier and the brave citizen, who carried him home, found his wife and he had quarreled and she hit him with a huge stick of cordwood and nearly fractured his skull. He alleges that she keeps a revolver loaded for him and he was afraid to go into the house and carried away, falling in the road. He will recover.

KILLS HIMSELF IN DENVER.

Suicide of Janesville Conductor While Away from Home.

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 27.—Walter Noble, a well-known railway engineer, committed suicide at Denver Sunday by shooting himself through the head. Noble was about 33 years old and left here about three weeks ago to take a trip to the coast. He leaves a widow and one child, who reside here.

TAKE BAR EXAMINATION.

Thirty-five Would-be Lawyers Appear Before State Board.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Thirty-five applicants for admission to the bar are taking the examination before the state board here today. All of the members of the examining board are here.

TWO PERSONS POISONED.

Mr. and Mrs. Constance Deasich of Green Bay Eat Paris Green.

THE WOMAN IS DEAD.

They Make Soup from Vegetable Covered with Poison—The Man is Dangerously Ill.

Green Bay, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Mrs. Louise Deasich, wife of Constance Deasich, living on Main street, died late Saturday afternoon, the result of eating poisoned vegetables. Mr. Deasich is in a critical condition.

Mr. Deasich is in the habit of sprinkling Paris green on all his vegetables, which he raises in the garden in the rear of his house, and the old couple, who lived alone, made soup of some of the vegetables for their Friday noon meal of which both ate. The couple were in the best of health the remainder of the day and late in the evening when Mrs. Deasich called her husband, saying she was ill. Mr. Deasich got up, but found he could hardly walk, but managed to get to the bedside of his wife and found that she had become speechless. He was so weak at this time that he was obliged to return to his bed and could not again arise until late Saturday morning, when he managed to crawl down stairs and called on a doctor. Medical aid was summoned, but the couple, not being able to talk, the doctors could not find out what was the matter and six hours later Mrs. Deasich died.

Later in the day the husband recovered somewhat and told the physicians the trouble. The physicians set to work to extract the poison from his system and today he is much better, although still in a critical condition.

Mrs. Deasich was born in Belgium in the year 1850 and shortly after her marriage to Mr. Deasich came to this country and the aged couple lived in Green Bay for many years. Mr. Deasich is a wealthy real estate business man. Mrs. Deasich is survived by a husband and one daughter, Mrs. Christian Kaymaker. Funeral arrangements are not as yet complete.

MILL IS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Plant of Daniel S. Jones at Ablemans, Near Baraboo, is Destroyed.

Baraboo, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Daniel S. Jones' mill at Ablemans was struck by lightning last night, and burned. The loss is about \$8000.

Evan Claire, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Lightning struck at Shea's and Speer's farms in the town of Washington, last night. At Shea's the barn and sheds, with their contents, including machinery, hay and grain, were destroyed by fire, causing a damage of about \$2000. The barn was filled by two boys in quick succession. The loss is about \$1000.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Lightning struck the Exposition building at the Interstate fair grounds, shattering the glass and breaking windows and other portions of the structure. Two residences were also struck. The fair building will be repaired immediately.

Surgeon Bar, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—A fire engine, which was passing over this city and vicinity last night, was destroyed by fire, together with the house. The barn of C. L. Sorenson was also struck and destroyed. Both are on the outskirts of the city.

FACTORY IS WRECKED.

Chicago & North-Western Railway Locomotive Causes a Loss of \$100,000 at Janesville.

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—A North-Western road engine and box car plunged through the Janesville canning factory Saturday evening. The building was of brick, just finished at a cost of \$50,000. It is now in ruins. The engine struck the big water tank and it fell likewise of the building and crushed it. Thirty million tin cans were smashed, and all the costly special machinery, including boilers were crushed. The loss will reach \$100,000. The plant was just finished and was to be ready for work Monday. The engineer and fireman left the engine and car on a grade 100 yards from the building and went to get more coal for the engine. The engine and car started down the grade, jumped the track, and went through one end of the building. There will be no canning this season.

P. Hohenadel, Jr., is the manager of the works. The company has other factories at Cassville, Wis., and other points in Iowa. Engineer John Baker was in charge of the switch engine. No one was injured.

POSSE TO SEARCH FOR THEE.

Manitowoc County to be Scoured for Robbers.

Manitowoc, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Special.]—Sheriff Burr returned yesterday morning from the western part of the county, having the past week made some small successes have been committed. No clue has as yet been secured as to the identity of the burglars. District Attorney Albert Hengen was there in company with the sheriff and remained all day. It is possible that a posse will be organized today and sent out in search of the miscreants.

BOY MANGLED BY GUN.

Marinette Lad Frightfully Wounded While Out Hunting.

Marinette, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Ernest Kriber, 16 years old, had a narrow escape from death yesterday. A shotgun he was carrying while out hunting, was accidentally discharged and tore off his left hand completely, with the exception of the thumb and part of his breast near the heart. He was brought to the hospital here.

BADLY HURT AT RICE LAKE.

John Sheldahl Fatally Injured in Manufacturing Plant.

Rice Lake, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—While working in the Rice Lake Manufacturing company's plant Saturday John Sheldahl was dangerously if not mortally injured. The governor bent an off so that no control was had over the engine and a pulley burst, striking Sheldahl in the right side, breaking his hip and several ribs.

Shorten Distance to La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad is contemplating the erection of a new steel bridge across the Mississippi here that will shorten the distance into the town from the West. The bridge, together with other improvements now figured on will entail an expense of \$100,000.

KEELEY CLAIMS MAY BE PAID.

Auditing Commission Will Meet on October 1 When Final Decision Will be Reached.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 23.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding the adverse opinion of Atty.-Gen. Hicks on the law providing for the payment of Keeley cure claims, the committee having the auditing of the bills in charge, consisting of Secretary of State Froelich, Treasurer Davidson and Mr. Hicks, has not yet formally decided to refuse payment, but is sending out today a letter to claimants directing that a uniform form of affidavits be submitted and stating that the commission will meet October 1, when a decision will be reached on the claims.

TRAINMEN SAVE LIVES BY JUMPING.

Two Freight Trains Come Together on Omaha Road Near Cumberland.

Cumberland, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Two freight trains came together on the Omaha tracks north of this city, last night, demolishing an engine, caboose and several box cars. The northbound way freight No. 68 stopped at Laurens's spur, a few miles north of here, and left the caboose and a few box cars standing on the main line. A northbound special came along at a high rate of speed and crashed into the way freight, telescoping the caboose and box cars and smashing the engine on the freight. The trainmen on the special jumped in time to save their lives. Fortunately no passengers were on the way freight.

WOMAN HERMIT DIES AT LA CROSSE.

Mrs. Mary Ann Parker, Supposed to be Worth \$100,000, Died as She Lived Alone.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Ann Parker, one of the most eccentric characters of the city, last night, demolishing an engine, caboose and several box cars. The northbound way freight No. 68 stopped at Laurens's spur, a few miles north of here, and left the caboose and a few box cars standing on the main line. A northbound special came along at a high rate of speed and crashed into the way freight, telescoping the caboose and box cars and smashing the engine on the freight. The trainmen on the special jumped in time to save their lives. Fortunately no passengers were on the way freight.

CRIME INDUCED GIRL TO KILL HERSELF.

Barbara Felthausen's Future Husband is Accused of Passing Forged Check and She Tries Suicide.

Green Bay, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—A warrant was issued this morning for the arrest of Albert Norman, who has yet with forgery. The alleged crime was committed last Wednesday. It was the news of this that induced Miss Barbara Felthausen, who was to be married to Norman, August 28, to take poison with suicidal intent.

Albert Norman, it is alleged, came to the Citizens' National bank in this city on Wednesday last and presented a check bearing the forged signature of his fiancée, Barbara Felthausen, for cash. The bank telephoned the Wilsons to find out if the check was all right and the young man,

White Hand

A Tale of the Early Settlers of Louisiana.

BY AUSTIN C. BURDICK

CHAPTER I.

We who turn our eyes westward and behold the "Star of Empire" setting amid the golden waters of the Pacific, while the folds of our nation's banner almost envelop the continent, are prone to look upon the valley of the Mississippi as a region old in civilization. Yet, long after the Atlantic shores were girded with cities and thriving villages, the great valley of the mid-continent was a vast solitude unknown to our forefathers. Long after colleges and schools, governments and courts, societies and churches, had arisen and flourished in the Atlantic colonies, the red man hunted his game in the forest, and drove his canoe over the bosom of the great Father of Waters, unmolested by the pale-faced invader.

In the middle of the sixteenth century, a bold and hardy band of adventurous knights and warriors, led by Hernando de Soto, landed at the bay of Santa Espiritu, in Florida, and, in all the pride and pomp of glorious array, started off through the deep forests in quest of those fabled cities where untold gold awaited their coming. On they went, meeting and overcoming obstacles innumerable, and, at length, a worn and weary remnant of the once proud host sat down to rest upon the bank of the mighty river. A little further on, they went through the wilds of Arkansas, but the same stern, dark forest, with its avenging hordes of red men, met them at every step, and they came back to the Mississippi, where De Soto laid down and died. His great, weary heart was broken. The remnant of his party hastily constructed a few rude vessels, and sailed down the river, followed by the curses of the Indians.

After this, the great valley remained untroubled by the white men for a century and a half, when, in July, 1673, a small band of Europeans and Canadians, under Joliet and Marquette, reached the banks of the great river. They had come from the St. Lawrence, and had wandered through the vast solitudes of the Marquette and the Wabash. They floated down as far as the mouth of the Arkansas, where, having made themselves sure that the Mississippi emptied into the Gulf of Mexico, they returned to their people in Canada. Great rejoicings were held over the reports these adventurers brought with them: yet Joliet and Marquette both died ere the white man again sought the Father of Waters.

Seven years later, the celebrated La Salle, at the head of forty soldiers and a few monks, found the mighty river, and, after recrossing the Atlantic, and returning with more aid, and after passing through adventures almost incredible, he fairly commenced a colony in Louisiana. In 1687, he was assassinated by his own companions, and the few white men left were little better than a mere handful of wanderers in the wilderness.

A few years later, came the men whose names are cherished as among those who suffered the most and worked the most faithfully for the noble homes of the South. Most prominent among them were the two brothers, Iberville and Bienville, the latter of whom was the founder of the city of New Orleans, and for many years governor of the colony. From this time really commenced the growth of Louisiana.

This territory was inhabited by numerous tribes of Indians, more numerous, perhaps, than in any other section of the country. Some of them were mere families, insignificant in their capacity as distinctive tribes, but yet speaking an idiom peculiar to themselves, cherishing their own exclusive traditions, and exercising all the rights of independent powers. But the principal tribes in the southern country were three in number—the Natchez, the Choctaws, and the Chickasaws, and with these and the Yazoois, did the French of that period have mostly to deal.

It was in the summer of 1727 that we introduce our readers to a pleasant home on the banks of the Mississippi. Some forty miles above where the city of Baton Rouge now stands, the Marquis Brion St. Julien had located himself, and erected a house. He was now past the prime of life, having been some five years on the road through the second half century of his life, and had left France out of pure disgust for the society he was obliged to mingle with there. Unlike most of those who came to the new home in the vast wilderness, he was wealthy. He had left his wife in the tomb of her ancestors, and her death was a severe blow upon his noble heart.

Money was potent, even in the wilderness, and the marquis had the most sumptuous residence in the country. Near his estate, the great river made a sweep to the westward, and his house was built upon a small tributary stream, which ran nearly south from its source, and at a distance of nearly two miles from the Mississippi.

Here he and his family lived, with such of his domestics as were needed about him. The house faced to the west, being about ten rods from the river. Next were two buildings, one upon the north and the other upon the south of the main house, and each about twenty feet distant. These were for the residence of the black slaves. Then back of all these, and distant forty feet, were two more buildings, one of them, twenty feet square, was for the stable, and the other, fifty feet square, was for the general storehouse of provisions for both man and beast. In front of the main dwelling extended a beautiful garden almost to the river. Outside of all, was a stout, barricade, completely enclosing the grounds on which stood the buildings and most of the garden. It was formed of posts driven firmly into the ground, at the distance of a foot apart and twelve feet high, and then these intervals were tightly filled with other upright timbers, firmly fastened in their places by transverse girds and stout wooden pins. There were numerous loops or port-holes through this barricade, which could be opened or closed at pleasure.

The whole household of the marquis consisted of fifty-two persons. There were himself and two children, and one

nephew; eight male white servants and five female whites; twenty-five black males, and ten females of the same dusky hue. And now, considering that St. Julien had arms and ammunition in plenty, we may suppose that he had little to fear from the red neighbors who prowled about his premises. And yet he had one protection that ought to have been more powerful than all else, and that was the perfect honor and genuine kindness with which he treated all the Indians with whom he came in contact.

Late one afternoon, the marquis went out into one of his fields that lay upon the rich bottom of the Walnut River. The Marquis St. Julien was a tall man, with a slight tendency to stoop in his gait, though this was more the result of a habit of deep thought which he had contracted than of any physical cause. His hair was gray—a dark, granite-like gray, and he wore it long over his shoulders, whither it depended in loosely flowing curls. His features were very regular and handsome, but pale and thoughtful. His dress was mostly of black velvet, and his few ornaments of jet. He was, in truth, a noble-looking man, and just such an one as the common class would love to obey and instinctively respect. Hence his servants were fondly attached to him, and his slaves loved him.

He had nearly gained the southern edge of the copse, when he was startled from his reverie by hearing a crashing sound among the dry sticks near him. He stopped quickly, and on the instant his pistol was in his hand. He had time to see a dark object glide from the path in front of him towards the river, and he immediately resolved that this was something which wished to escape him. Another thing, also, occurred to his mind, and that was that no man could escape by the way the mystic object had taken; for not over six feet from the path in that section was a deep, wide ditch, which he had caused to be dug for the purpose of draining a piece of wet land beyond the hickory wood.

The marquis stopped, and as he did so, a tall, powerful man stepped back in the path. It was an Indian, who stood nearly a head taller than St. Julien, and whose form was straight and muscular. "How?" uttered the marquis, stepping back and lowering the muzzle of his pistol; "what does the Stung Serpent here?" "He is only in the path which his white brother has made through the forest," returned the red man, standing proudly erect.

"But wherefore art thou in his path?" "The Stung Serpent is on his way to his people."

"And are there none of thy people with thee? Does the Stung Serpent—he who stands second among the Sons of Natchez—wander alone so far from home?" "Yes, for he is not afraid. He knows the white chief is his friend, and wherefore should he be afraid?"

"But why did you come here?" asked the marquis, coming more directly to the point. "I came to guide some traders on their way to the town of the great white chief, and my boat is left above where the great river turns toward the setting sun," answered the Indian.

"Then let my red brother return with me to my home, and there rest for the night." But the Indian would not accept the invitation. He professed to be in haste, and in a few moments more, he turned on his way, and was soon out of sight.

As the marquis turned once more homeward, he pondered upon this thing. He knew the Stung Serpent well. He was the only brother of the Great Sun, or chief, of the Natchez, and was the most noted warrior of the whole tribe. Thus far, in all their intercourse, St. Julien had found him upright and honorable, but he well knew how treacherous the Natchez could be, and how the crime of one white man against them could be visited upon the heads of all with whom they might come in contact. That Stung Serpent should have come fifty miles from his village to guide a few traders did not seem probable, and yet the marquis was at a loss for any other cause of the visit. At all events, he resolved to be prepared for danger; so when he reached his dwelling, he called his people together, and having informed them of what he had seen, he bade them be on their guard.

After having done this, he was about to turn towards the house, when one of his blacks, a huge Guineaman of Ashante, named Tony, came up to him and spoke. "Look heah, ma'r. I seed dat an Injun when he went down, an' he did hab two white men with 'im. But he's been a lookin' all 'bout heah dis long while. Dis afternoon I seed him on de hill ober heah by de catie, an' he was a lookin' sharp all round. S'pose he wants some of your fat oxen, eh, mas'r?" "When did he go down, Tony?" "Arly dis mornin'."

"And when did you see him first on his return?" "Jus' 'bout an hour arter noon."

"Then see that the dogs are confined among the catie. The red scamps may mean mischief."

And with this, the marquis turned and went into the house. He did not wish to lose any of his catie, though he would readily have given bountifully of them to those in absolute need.

Ah, St. Julien, watch thy catie, but the red man wants them not. His quest is nearer thy heart!

CHAPTER II.

We have remarked that the Marquis St. Julien had two children. They were twins, and were a boy and a girl. Louis St. Julien had seen seventeen years of life, and he had much of his father's look, save that his frame never promised such height. Those who knew Louis best, knew how noble he was at heart, and how fearless he was of danger. In the hour of the deepest peril, he carried a steady hand and a cool head, and he was more than usually moved, it was for some loved friend who might share the danger with him. His hair, which was of a dark golden hue, hung loosely over his shoulders, curling, as did his father's, and his eyes were large and bright, and of a deep-blue color.

The sister was called Louise. Not only was she of the same age, but in every respect of feature did she resemble her brother. She may have been a little smaller, but the difference was not readily noticed. She had the same regularity of feature, the same deep golden hair, the same brilliant blue eye, the same fair, open brow, and the same nobleness of expression. She was a beautiful girl, and as she and her brother wandered about together, many and many were the untroubled red men who had dwelt with a

sort of religious awe upon the fair picture.

We have also said that the marquis had a nephew living with him. This was Simon Lobois, the son of St. Julien's sister. He was near five-and-thirty years of age, rather below the medium stature of man, and not very perfect in physical form. His shoulders were heavy, almost to humpiness, and his head was thrown forward instead of standing erect. His arms were very long, and his legs rather short and crooked. His hair was black and crisp, and his eyes also black and small; his face was very regular in feature, and might have been called handsome but for the tendency of the brow to premature wrinkles, the strange sharpness of the small black eyes, and the uncouth crispiness of the hair. He had been left an orphan at the age of twenty, and had soon squandered what little patrimony was left him. After this, he had sought his uncle, who kindly gave him a home. Simon was an excellent accountant, so when the marquis resolved to come to America, he took his nephew with him, to help superintending the business, and also to act as tutor for his two children, for Simon was a good scholar.

It was on the second evening after the marquis had met the Stung Serpent in the wood that the family were sitting in one of the rooms which looked out upon the garden. It was towards 8 o'clock, but there were no lamps lighted, for the moon was up, bright and full, in the west, and her soft beams were poured into the sitting room in a gentle flood, which sufficed for all purposes of conversation. Thus the family sat, when one of the servants entered and announced that a stranger had arrived and asked for shelter and food. St. Julien's answer was quickly spoken:

"Give him food, and then conduct him hither."

In the meantime, lights were brought, and when the newcomer entered, the windows had been closed and the room was now brilliantly lighted. He was a tall, nobly formed man, not over five-and-twenty, with a profusion of nut-brown ringlets clustering about his high, full brow, and a sweet smile of gratitude lighting up his handsome face.

"Ha! a white man?" uttered the marquis, starting up. "Welcome, sir—charlie welcome! My mind has so run upon these red dogs, for the past four-and-twenty hours, that I expected to have seen one of them now. And a countryman?"

"Yes, sir," spoke the stranger, in a voice peculiarly soft and pleasant. "France is my native land."

"Then welcome again," resumed the host, shaking the stranger once more by the hand, and then conducting him to a seat.

The conversation turned upon the natural topics of the times, but Simon Lobois did not join in it. He had made one or two remarks at the commencement, but suddenly, he seemed moved by the stranger's appearance, and now was engaged in scanning his countenance. At length, he seemed to have arrived at a solution of the mystery, and a dark cloud gathered over his features.

Meanwhile the conversation went on, and both Louis and Louise seemed trying to recall some memory of the past.

"How far up are you going?" asked the marquis, at length.

"At present," returned the stranger, "I had only thought of seeking the dwelling of the Marquis Brion St. Julien."

"Ah!" uttered the host, elevating his eyebrows. "Did you ever know me in France?"

"Very well."

"But really—"

The marquis was here interrupted by Louis, who at that moment sprang from his chair.

"Ah!" the youth cried, "I know you now!"

"Do you?" said the visitor, arising and grasping Louis by the hand.

"Yes—yes; Goupert St. Denis?"

"St. Denis?" uttered the old man, starting quickly from his chair and hastening forward.

"Goupert!" cried Louise, also springing forward. "Goupert—Goupert!" she repeated. "O, it is—it is! Dear, good Goupert!"

And as these words fell from her lips, she bounded forward and caught the young man by the hand. His eye burned with a strange light as he met her glad, joyous look, and his voice was marked by a perceptible tremulousness as he said:

"Yes, Louise—it is your old friend Goupert."

"Goupert St. Denis?" muttered the dark-browed nephew, to himself, as he cast a look of unmistakable hatred towards the newcomer.

(To be continued.)

Conveying a Mild Rebuke. "That is ungrammatical," said Mr. Upperby, a smart young man much given to criticism. "What is?" asked his business partner, an elderly, blue-eyed man of a sly humor but unfailing good nature. "That sentence you just now uttered."

"Perhaps it was. I did not notice how I spoke it. By the way, suppose you look in Webster's Dictionary and see if you pronounced that word 'ungrammatical' correctly."

"I am quite certain I did," returned Mr. Upperby, taking the volume down from the shelf and opening it.

"Why," he exclaimed, after a moment's search, "I can't find it in Webster."

"I thought perhaps you couldn't," rejoined his partner, with a twinkle in his eye.

Making Money in Mexico. A New Yorker who has just returned from a visit to Mexico says that "many Americans are making fortunes out of the mines throughout the Republic. Already there are five thousand silver mines and over one thousand gold mines being operated, and last year the value of these metals exported was nearly \$40,000,000. In no other country in the world are cotton mills paying such dividends as those in Mexico, and new manufacturing plants of every description are going up all over the Republic. It has a great future and in developing itself it is benefiting the business men of the United States. The importation of machinery from this country in the last year amounted to over \$6,000,000."

Candor looks with equal fairness at both sides of a subject.—Noah Webster.

THE FIELD OF BATTLE

INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

The Veterans of the Rebellion Tell of Whistling Bullets, Bright Bayonets, Bursting Bombs, Bloody Battles, Camp Fire, Festive Bazaars, Etc., Etc.

A Memorial Day reference to the origin of the gospel-hymn, "Hold the Fort, for I Am Coming," in the New York Mail and Express, brought from the pen of a participant thrilling recollections of a famous battle of the Civil War, and one of the many heroic episodes of Sherman's march to the sea. "I helped to hold the fort," said the veteran, then a captain in the Union army. "I suppose there are not many of us left, for we were not many when the fight began, and we were weeded off faster while it was on than in any battle of the Civil War."

"When Sherman made the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta I went with him as a staff officer under one of his corps commanders. After Atlanta was taken I went back in a train with a squad of four men to pick up the staff baggage which we had left in Tennessee. Other officers from other commands were on like errands and by the time we had got what we went after, and the returning train was nearing Atlanta, we had over 100 men aboard, including a border State major, who was the ranking officer, my own rank at the time being captain. Meanwhile, and this we did not know, Hood had swung around Atlanta and placed the entire Confederate army between us and Sherman. My story begins when we ran into the advance guard of his army beyond Allatoona."

"We were riding along with no thought of a rebel when the train stopped with a jolt and word came that a hostile force was holding the track a distance in front. The boys swarmed out of the freight cars with fixed bayonets and that major shouted 'charge!' I looked ahead and I could catch the gleam of rifles here and there. I could hear the rumble of moving cannon and I could see clouds of dust rising far and wide. Evidently what we were approaching was not a guerilla band, but an army in motion. I was scared and mad at the Kentuckian at the same time."

"Charge nothing," I said. "That's Hood's army coming and he will eat us up. Get back into the coaches, boys."

"The dust clouds were thickening as I spoke and the boys promptly scrambled into the train and we started back the way we had come. The major had to follow and after that he did a thinking part for the soldiers would not obey him. Our destination was Allatoona Fort, where Brigadier General Corse and a regiment of Iowa were guarding the pass and a million and a half of cracker rations."

"That night we halted alongside a block house where a lieutenant and some fifty men were stationed. At dark he and I climbed a nearby hill, whence we could see the campfires blazing behind us for miles. The dray of mules came to us on the clear night air, the distant shouts and songs of the soldiers and the vast murmur that tells of the near presence of a host. We looked and listened and then I urged the lieutenant to abandon his fort and come on to Allatoona, where we would have a chance to make a real fight. But he had said he would stay there until Sherman ordered him to get out."

"The next morning we steamed away, more in sorrow than in anger, leaving the blockhead and his blockhouse to their fate. We were scarcely clear of the village when the rebel guns began to play. I saw the red brick dust fly from the blockhouse and then I saw a white flag fly over it. It was all over with the lieutenant and his forlorn hope. We kept moving and at last we came to Allatoona. There we awaited the rebels."

"When they came they came with a rush, 7,000 strong. Soon Corse was winged and there was no one above the rank of captain left. That was why we 'held the fort.' Any general would have surrendered rather than have exposed his men to such a butchery. But it was a soldier's battle and the soldier never knows when he is whipped."

"In their first rush the Johnnies got into the sheds, almost within stone's throw of the fort. We found them lying dead there when the battle was over. They were behind trees and back of mounds, and they were blazing away at us from the plain. There was not room for every man in the fort and my few men and myself had one port-hole among us. Four would lead the big Enfields while the fifth fired them and handed them back. When his shoulder began to ache with the heavy recoil he would exchange places with one of the loaders."

"It was deadly work and as it seemed to us, hopeless work. The men dropped at the port-holes. In the trenches they were falling everywhere. All our flags went down. Over yonder on Kenesaw Mountain, Sherman was signaling: 'Hold the fort; I am coming,' and we signaled back a cheery answer, but soon all our signal men were shot down and Sherman could only guess by the noise of our guns that we were still fighting. We could not keep the colors up and our fire began to dwindle. I remember at last I picked up my army overcoat. I was sure it was all over and I thought I should need it in Andersonville."

"But there was a young lieutenant, sick with some wasting fever, who sat inside the fort, his lips moving and his eyes blazing. When the thought of surrender was uppermost with all of us, suddenly he sprang to his feet and, seiz-

ing one of the shattered flags, leaped upon the parapet and stood waving it there in the midst of that storm of bullets.

"He dropped dead in a moment, but he did not die in vain. His heroism drove us back to the defenses and nothing could drive us away. When the fighting ceased again it was because the Confederates had drawn off, convinced that the game was not worth the candle."

"Sherman came as he had promised, but it was not until the day after the battle. I was standing in front of the hospital as he came riding up on a black horse. Sherman had nerves of iron, but the sight of the wreck of that battle was more than he could endure. As he came abreast of me suddenly his horse went up in the air; the rider had drawn back with an involuntary shock and his steed, feeling the sudden pressure on the rein, had reared under him. Thus we held the fort."

A Memory of Gettysburg.

The apple blossom season never comes," said the veteran as he wandered about in his orchard. "but what I think of the charge of Pickett at Gettysburg, through the orchards of peach and apple bloom up to the muzzles of the Union guns. History has always called the orchard at Gettysburg, where the culmination of the battle was, a 'peach' orchard. It was, but there were then as many apple trees in the valley as peach, and there was bloom everywhere, and after a time dying men and dead men, overturned guns and slaughtered horses. I was with Kilpatrick then, just by the orchard, and you," speaking to the girl by his side, "were not yet born. Your mother was up north here waiting for me to get out of the army and come to her for our wedding day. And we were married the next year when the apple bloom came round again."

"That last day at Gettysburg I saw one of Pickett's men go to his final end under the bloom. He came across the Emmitsburg road with Pickett, mounted, riding a big bay horse. Once I was near enough to him to have called the time of day or to have asked him what he thought of the dance old Hapoeck and Meade were giving him and his. Perhaps he was 20 years old, and he had a face as soft in shape and as pink and white as yours. Our men were holding their fire while Pickett advanced. They had to, for ammunition was short and we had almost everything in line, for one last struggle, that we possessed."

"When we did open up more than 12,000 men were firing point-blank into the Confederates. Stop them? Not a bit of it. The young fellow that I could not keep my eye off was coming right on. He belonged to the Ninth Virginia and the best blood of the South was following him up. He laughed all the time. That struck me as very strange at the moment. On he and they came to our rifle pits and into them. Our men were pushed behind the guns. Gunners were bayoneted. Confederate guns were flung in our faces and we were doing all that humans could do to save our position and the day."

"Then, my girl, something happened. Over on Cemetery Hill many of our batteries had been silent—the guns were cooling off. Now, just as the Confederates seemed to have the best of us, these guns opened up. God, what ruin they wrought. The Confederate line was simply moved down. The dead and dying piled up so fast they rose like mounds in a hay field. My young lad with the laughing face did his best to hold his men. How could he? Of 250 of his regiment over 200 were dead or out of action."

"The young fellow turned at the last moment to make his escape, and then came his moment. I saw him go high out of his saddle up to the bloom that was in the trees and then he fell to the ground like a leaden mass. We were victors. I did not see the young Confederate again until the next day, when we found him under the trees and gave him a decent burial. I never knew his name nor anything more of him but that he wore the insignia of the Ninth Virginia."

Vitality and Pluck.

As an instance of remarkable vitality and pluck, I believe a surgical case we had at the battle of Lexington, Mo., in September, 1861, will equal anything during the war. A member of Company E, Thirteenth Missouri, was struck by a cannon ball which carried away his arm and shoulder, and also lacerated his chest. This happened about 4 p. m. the first day of our fight. The boy was picked up and carried to the hospital, but as the case was considered hopeless and many others to attend to, nothing was done for him until 11 p. m., when all the other wounded had been cared for. Finding him still alive he was carried to the table and his wounds carefully dressed, but with no expectation of recovery. On the seventh day Price's men captured our hospital, which was in a brick building some two hundred yards to our right, and our wounded were put in a cellar to be out of the way of bullets. When our men charged to recapture the hospital, this boy seized a gun in his one hand, run out with arms at trail from the cellar, and led the charge into and through the building. He lived through the trials and exposures of our imprisonment and is living to-day."

A Shrewd Fellow.

Swiggers—That man Killtime is a shrewd fellow. Swiggers—Why? Swiggers—He gave a lawn mowing party yesterday and had the guests cut the grass.—Ohio State Journal.

In spite of its capacity for hard work, the elephant seldom, if ever, sleeps more than four or occasionally five hours.

SEA LIONS OF CALIFORNIA.

Their Partial Destruction Based on a Mistaken Idea.

Prof. Woodward's wholesome address on the necessity of verifying theories by the observation of facts finds an excellent illustration in the sea lion question in California. These animals, which have long been prized by lovers of nature as one of the great attractions of the coast, have fallen into disrepute among the fishermen because their presence was supposed to account for the deterioration of certain fishing grounds. So confident was the belief in their fish-devouring habits that their destruction—or at least a great reduction of their numbers—was advocated and in part accomplished by the State Commission of Fisheries, according to a writer in Science. But it now appears that this belief was without substantial foundation.

The appeal to fact has been made by the critical examination of the stomachs of slaughtered sea lions, and it has been found by Prof. Dyche that the twenty-five animals examined had eaten only squids and other cephalopods, eschewing fish altogether.

The investigation of food habits by means of stomach examination is of far-reaching importance. Dr. Merriam is engaged, through the biological survey, in the most elaborate study of animal foods ever made. For many years the stomachs of wild birds and mammals have been systematically collected and laboriously studied, to the end that the favorite and the occasional foods of each species in each season of the year and in each part of the country may become known. As each group is worked up the facts are published by the Department of Agriculture, and farmers and legislators are thus informed what species may properly be regarded as friendly and what as hostile to the interests of the people. In many instances it has been found that popular impressions, almost necessarily founded on a comparatively small number of facts, are altogether erroneous, so that war has been waged on our friends and protection given our enemies.

WOMAN RIDES ASTRIDE IN NEW YORK HUNT.

Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, has introduced cross-saddle riding to the women of New York under circumstances where no other woman has dared to be a pioneer. Some weeks ago Mrs. Hitchcock, who is young, charming and the finest horsewoman in her set, appeared at a meet of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club riding astride and in a costume distinctly masculine.



MRS. THOMAS HITCHCOCK, JR.

Now, the Meadow Hunt Club is made up of extremely fashionable New Yorkers. Its conventions are as rigid as those that prevail in the smartest drawing rooms. And one of them happens to be the use of side saddles and riding skirts for women. These prejudices Mrs. Hitchcock dared to defy. She rode astride once. People gasped. She continued her practice. People began to compliment her appearance. She now announces that cross-saddle riding will be her custom henceforth—and there is even a hint that riding trousers may become the fashion.

A Joke on the Doctor.

Going into the free dispensary of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women one afternoon a physician found three or four little girls who, while awaiting treatment, had evidently made friends, and were huddled together on one bench, eagerly discussing something of great interest, which on investigation proved to be a much handled "chunk" of candy. In astonishment he inquired what they were doing. Some questioning finally elicited an explanation that "de one what tells de biggest lie wins it." "Oh," said the doctor, "I am ashamed of you. When I was little like you I never told lies." A slight pause, then from the smallest girl, "Give him de candy."—New York Tribune.

Wasting Time.

"There," cried 6-year-old Mabel, throwing down a book, "I just ain't going to school another day." "Why," asked her mother, "what's the matter?" "It's no use wasting time," replied the little miss; "I can't never learn to spell. The teacher just keeps changing the words every day."—Philadelphia Times.

Old age commands universal respect. Even cannibals draw the line at missionaries over 50 years of age.

As one fool disappears, another bobs up in his place.

The seven young people from this vicinity who were members of the camping party to Clear Lake returned Sunday evening and report a glorious time from start to finish. Their faces show what sun and water will do for the complexion if given a right good chance. Harry and Harriet Whittlesey were met at the train and escorted home by their father, mother, the Fitch family and their visiting guests.

Miss May Crosby, a niece of C. E. Lester, did not leave last Friday as expected, but took her departure for Muscoda, via Madison, on the Monday noon train. Miss Crosby made many friends during her stay who will be glad to see her in our midst again.

A few of our cranberry men began picking this week, but the majority of the work will not be commenced before next week as fruit is generally small and green. The drought of this month has not been favorable for growth and maturity.

Miss Dorothy Fitch and friends drove to Babcock Wednesday, and with other members of the Fitch household attended the party at Nekoosa Thursday evening.

Misses Marian McDonald and Nellie Silverthorn of Wausau arrived last Saturday evening to visit some time with their friend, Miss Dorothy Fitch.

Edward Kruger recently made a trip to Berlin and brought home a fine span of horses, which he has sold to C. E. Lester.

Mrs. James Gaynor left Saturday for Rochester, Minn., for a short visit with her father's family at the old home.

Robt. Skeel went up town Wednesday to see his sick father, being summoned by telephone.

Miss Myra Kruger returned home Sunday from visiting friends at Babcock.

Harry and Harriet Whittlesey spent Wednesday evening at the Fitch home.

Mrs. W. H. Fitch spent Thursday at Grand Rapids.

Roy Lester was a Nekoosa visitor Monday.

Astounded the Editor.

Editor S. A. Brown of Bennettville, S. C., was once immensely surprised. "Through long suffering from dyspepsia," he writes, "my wife was greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered great distress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and, after using four bottles, she is entirely well, can eat anything. It's a grand tonic, and its gentle laxative qualities are splendid for torpid liver." For indigestion, loss of appetite, stomach and liver troubles it's a positive, guaranteed cure. Only 50c at Johnson & Hill Co.'s and John E. Daly's.

SIGEL.

Several weeks ago Stanic Nogalski caught a woodchuck with the intention to tame it but after having fed it for some time it got away from him and he did not know what had become of it until a few days ago when he was told that it met its fate while crossing a field. Evidently Stanic felt not a little troubled over the loss of his fat ground hog.

It has been rumored that several weddings are to be announced in the near future, but as few promises are more certain than matrimonial engagements, it is best not to mention the particular parties until the knots are tied.

The work on the new Polish church is proceeding nicely. It is now being veneered and promises to be completed by the first of October, when the time agreed upon for its completion will expire.

Though it is reported generally that the potato crop will prove a failure this year, yet most of the farmers in this town will have a few loads to put on the market.

On account of the dryness of the weather farmers are obliged to put off the plowing of their fields until a generous rain comes to moisten the dry, hard soil.

R. A. Haveron is making preparations for the building of a new house.

E. Warner has raised a new barn.

Their Secret is Out.

All Sadsville, Ky., was curious to learn the cause of the vast improvement in the health of Mrs. S. P. Whitaker, who had for a long time endured untold suffering from a chronic bronchial trouble. "It's all due to Dr. King's New Discovery," writes her husband. "It completely cured her and also cured our little granddaughter of a severe attack of whooping cough." It positively cures coughs, colds, la grippe, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Johnson & Hill Co.'s and John E. Daly's drug stores.

RUDOLPH.

Joseph Grandshaw sold his farm on Tuesday to Peter Redman of Oniro, who will take possession next month. Mr. and Mrs. Grandshaw expect to leave for Canada in the near future.

Last week Chas. Ball and Nick Speck of Monroe purchased 120 acres of land of J. P. Mollen at Stevens Point through Oliver Akey.

Oliver Akey has been busy of late showing prospective land buyers around this part of the country.

Mrs. Dudley and Mrs. W. A. Johnson of your city visited with Mrs. Case and Mrs. Akey on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. S. Herrick and Mrs. N. F. Noel of Merrill were the guests of Mrs. Oliver Akey on Monday.

The dance at the hall last night was well attended and all report a good time.

A large number of our people attended the fair in Stevens Point this week.

The Joe Vogel farm was sold on Wednesday to parties in Milwaukee.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

Mrs. W. H. Rozell moved to Grand Rapids on Thursday, where she intends to make it her future home having purchased a house and lot on the east side. Mrs. Rozell and family have resided in Vesper for the past twenty-eight years and we are sorry to have them go.

Landlord Pillsbury now has a barber shop in his place, Chas. Baker, barber for Frank Dudley of Grand Rapids making a trip here every Friday.

The ladies of the Congregational church gave an ice cream sociable on Saturday evening which was quite largely attended.

The Treutell brothers have bought out the firm of Goldsworthy and Bailey and will continue business in the old stand.

Mrs. Neils Johnson and children drove to Vesper on Wednesday and visited at the home of Geo. White.

Kenneth McCauley of Grand Rapids is visiting the past week with his aunt Mrs. Geo. White.

Mr. Vermullen of Sherry is contemplating moving back to Vesper in the near future.

Mrs. A. Cole departed on Monday to visit with friends in Fond du Lac.

E. S. Bailey is moving his household goods to Wausau.

The woodman picnic was a grand success.

MARSHFIELD.

From the News.

Joseph Hoffman, a young farmer living with his parents one mile west of Hewitt, was struck by the Wisconsin Central limited about 5 o'clock Monday morning and instantly killed. The fatality occurred between this city and Hewitt about a mile distant from the latter station. Hoffman had attended a dance at Pankratz hall and was on his way home, taking the railroad track which is the nearest route, as he had done scores of times before. According to the testimony of witnesses at the inquest, he was considerably under the influence of liquor and it is thought went to sleep sitting on a rail. The lifeless body was discovered about 7 o'clock Monday morning by one of the conductors employed on the track work of the Princeton branch, lying a few feet from the rails. The head was badly crushed, brains being scattered along the track for several rods. The inquest which was held on Monday by Justice Phil. Ruplinger did not elicit any new facts. He was 29 years of age and unmarried.

Fred Beell wrestled for the second time with William West, the so-called Pacific coast champion, last Saturday night at Bayfield. In spite of having suffered from a severe cold for two weeks, he had no more difficulty in throwing the lanky athlete than he did in the contest held here two years ago. When Beell wished to end matters he rushed his man and put him down, several times throwing West in the air to show what an easy mark he was. The first fall lasted 22 minutes and was won by Beell. West took the second fall and Beell won the next two in 7 and 11 minutes respectively. Beell also wrestled Villiquette at Elroy on Thursday evening, winning best two out of three falls in 12 and 8 minutes.

A picnic will be given all day and evening at Saenger Park next Monday Labor Day, under the auspices of the Woodworkers Union. The park will be illuminated and a dance will be held in the evening.

Miss Mary McMillan of Grand Rapids, who taught in our public schools last year, visited Miss Mary Riley the past week.

Atty. T. W. Brazeau of Grand Rapids, spent last Monday in this city.

—What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

Why He Succeeds.

Wausau Daily Record: Next month there will be a material increase in the attendance of the educational institutions throughout the state. Farm work will be laid by and hundreds of young men and women will employ their well earned vacations in attending school. To many the education secured this winter will be the first step on the rounds of the ladder that leads to success. Many others, however, will return home no better prepared for any useful vocation than they were a year ago. In most instances the difference will be due to their failure to select a practical course of study or by patronizing inferior schools.

The demand of today is for business education. We need more money earners and fewer money spenders, more young men and women who take hold of the actual affairs of every day business, and less cheap teachers, doctors and lawyers. The demand of today is for young people with business education and the demand is in excess of the supply.

Of the schools that offer this kind of an education, the Toland Business Universities stand preeminently at the head, as they differ in every material respect from what is commonly called a "business college." The editor of the Record has known F. J. Toland and his schools for twelve years. He is a success. He succeeds where others fail, because he does for his students what others promise to do and more and because his graduates, unlike the graduates of similar schools, are thoroughly prepared for the best paying positions and get them. We know whereof we speak. Two of the most rapid and accurate stenographers ever in our employ are his graduates. Each is now receiving \$1,000 per year and another, in this city is receiving \$1,200 and we know that every student that graduated from his school has secured, through his influence, a good position and that many were sent to positions even before they graduated. F. J. Toland's fame as an educator has constantly increased until he today stands, unquestionably and absolutely at the head of business training in the northwest. His name is a synonym for practical education and a diploma from any of his schools is a positive guarantee of competency and superiority.

What will be one of the nicest farms in this section of the country is being developed by F. MacKinnon. Mr. MacKinnon's place is situated about two and one-half miles from the heart of the city and he has 185 acres stretching along the road for a distance of half a mile. During the past season he has erected a nice house 42x26 with a large cellar. There is also a brick creamery and barn, brick chicken coop and a brick hog pen. Mr. MacKinnon's idea is to have a model dairy farm and from the way he has started in there is no doubt but that he will succeed. He has cleared 22 acres of land this summer, making 32 that he has under cultivation. A National separator has been installed and 10 cows are now being milked which will be increased to 20 next season. About 150 to 200 pounds of butter is being manufactured each month for which there is a good demand, in fact it is impossible to supply the call for butter. Twenty cents a pound is the price that the product is bringing now and the indications are that this will be advanced about two cents a pound each month until the end of the year. Mr. MacKinnon expects to replace all of the present stock with registered cattle and also increase the number as much as his accommodations will permit. The farm is situated on a most delightful spot on the Wisconsin river and gives promise of being such a dairy farm as may be a pride to this part of the country.

During an interview with Frank Whitrock, the melon man, on Tuesday that gentleman stated that his crop of melons would not be anything like what he anticipated earlier in the season, owing to the extreme drought that has prevailed for some time past. He states, however, that the rain of Sunday night had produced some improvement, although it came too late to save the crop. He considers that his crop may amount to twelve or fifteen thousand melons. He had in 22,000 hills of melons and if he had harvested only a fair number from this amount he expected between 60 and 80 thousand. Up to date he has been entirely unable to supply the demand for his melons which have gained a reputation in these parts, as the orders he got by telephone amounted to more than the vines have produced. He expects by the latter part of this week to have a surplus with which to supply the customers about town whom he has been in the habit of visiting heretofore. Mr. Whitrock has certainly solved the problem of raising melons that are the proper thing for this climate, and as to flavor they certainly are not rivaled by anything of the kind that is grown further south.

Potatoes are small and few in a hill in this section owing to the dry weather. The tops look all right in many instances, but the tubers do not come up to the usual yield either in size or number. Buyers predict that seed potatoes will be unusually scarce next spring and will bring a price that will be almost prohibitory.

The dry weather is maturing the corn crop of this section very rapidly and it will soon all be harvested, much of it having been cut already in the dryer sections. The yield is not first class, although fairly good in some sections.

John Reinhart of Rudolph took a first prize at the Stevens Point fair for the best bred trotting colt which he exhibited there. The colt was sired by Sir Rohmer, owned by Arthur Sickles.

In some parts of the state pasturage is so short that it has been necessary to feed cattle for some time past. This will prove a great hardship later in the season.

Those who have threshed their oats report the yield only fair, they running rather light in weight.

Does It Pay to Buy Cheap.

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles. "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration gives a good night's rest and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

—Daly wants you to try his chain-s wheel.

Indian Relics Wanted

I will pay good prices for all relics of stone and copper, such as axes, chisels, spears, arrows, knives, pipes, and all stones with holes drilled through, etc. Almost any farmer can find some of these. Let me know what you have and send outline. State if relics are copper or stone. Address H. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

Schuman & Kruger,

—Dealers in—

Sand and Filling Dirt.

Prompt delivery a Specialty.

RESIDENCE PHONE 241.

GEO. MOULTON,

PLASTERER,
BRICK AND
STONE MASON.

Estimates furnished on application. First-class work guaranteed.

Johnson & Hill COMPANY Department :- Stores

DRY GOODS.

Our stock of Dry Goods is always the best in the county, but just now it is especially good. Look over our new lines of

LADIES' SILK AND FRENCH FIBRE WAISTS.

They are all right and we will be pleased to show them to you at any time. Our line of

FALL DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS

Is very complete now. There never was a nicer lot of colors and shades to select from. The manufacturers seem to have outdone all their former efforts in this line. Make your selections early and you will be surprised at the many beautiful styles we can show you.

CLOTHING.

When it comes to clothing, that is where we shine. We have just received and placed on our shelves

1,000 SUITS

Of all ages, styles and descriptions. We have a line especially for school wear which combines toughness with good looks, which is a combination that is often hard to find.

SCHOOL SHOES

For everybody, the teacher and pupil both. We have all grades and qualities, and fit the pocketbook of almost every person, from the cheapest to the best.

Look at the PRICE and you can tell the QUALITY.

DRUG DEPARTMENT.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES FOR ALL!

We have put in an extra stock of School Supplies this year and can furnish you almost anything you want, and besides this fact we are

MAKING THE CHILDREN A SPECIAL OFFER.

On each of our tablets there is a Red Label. If you will save these labels and return ten of them we will give you one tablet or a school bag FREE. Come and get a blotter, it won't cost you a cent.

Hardware Department.

We have many interesting items for the housekeeper in this department, one of which is our

PATENT WOOD-SAVING RANGE

Which will save 25 per cent. of the wood bill over one of the old-fashioned cook stoves. This is worth considering, besides the conveniences that they possess.

If the farmer in onto his job he will have one of our

SULKY PLOWS.

They are the thing to save the farmer a whole lot of work and we sell them right down to bed rock prices.

CALL ON US

For anything in the hardware line and we always have a full assortment.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Here is where you will always find the freshest and best groceries at the lowest prices.

All Kinds of Fruit in Season.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

WEST SIDE, GRAND RAPIDS.